

? logon

*** It is now 2010/06/09 14:54:53 ***
(Dialog time 2010/06/09 13:54:53)

? b 155 biosci medicine 399

09jun10 12:55:07 User276629 Session D310.1
\$0.00 0.245 DialUnits File415
\$0.00 Estimated cost File415
\$0.08 INTERNET
\$0.08 Estimated cost this search
\$0.08 Estimated total session cost 0.245 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2010/Jun 07
(c) format only 2010 Dialog

*File 155: Medline has been reloaded. Please see HELP NEWS154
for information.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2010/Jun W1
(c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation

File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts 1966-2010/May
(c) 2010 CSA.

File 28:Oceanic Abstracts 1966-2010/May
(c) 2010 CSA.

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2010/May W5
(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2010/Apr
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2008/May
(c) 2008 Congressional Information Service

*File 40: This file is closed and will no longer update. For
similar data, please search File 76-Environmental Sciences.

File 41:Pollution Abstracts 1966-2010/May
(c) 2010 CSA.

File 44:Aquatic Science & Fisheries Abstracts 1966-2010/May
(c) 2010 CSA.

File 45:EMCare 2010/May W5
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.

File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2010/Jun W2
(c) 2010 CAB International

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2010/Jun 09
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File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2010/Jun W1
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.

File 72:EMBASE 1993-2010/Jun 09
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.

*File 72: The archive of Medline derived records was added to Embase.

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2010/Jun 09
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.

*File 73: The archive of Medline derived records was added to Embase.

File 76:Environmental Sciences 1966-2010/May
(c) 2010 CSA.

File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2010/Mar
2001 (c) Action Potential

*File 91: This file will be removed as of mid-July 2010.
 File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2010/May
 (c) 2010 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 110:WasteInfo 1974-2002/Jul
 (c) 2002 AEA Techn Env.

*File 110: This file is closed (no updates)
 File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2010/May W5
 (c) 2010 NewsRx

*File 135: Vertical News titles on business, science, technology, Leisure,
 government and education have been added to the file
 File 136:BioEngineering Abstracts 1966-2007/Jan
 (c) 2007 CSA.

*File 136: This file is closed.
 File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2010/Apr
 (c) 2010 The HW Wilson Co

*File 143: This file will be removed as of mid-July 2010.
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2010/May W5
 (c) 2010 INIST/CNRS
 File 154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2010/Jun 07
 (c) format only 2010 Dialog

*File 154: Medline has been reloaded. Please see HELP NEWS154
 for information.
 File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2010/Jun
 (c) 2010 BLHCIS
 File 172:EMBASE Alert 2010/Jun 09
 (c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.
 File 185:Zoological Record Online(R) 1864-2010/Jun
 (c) 2010 The Thomson Corp.
 File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2010/May W3
 (c) 2010 Thomson Reuters
 File 369:NEW SCIENTIST 1994-2010/JAN W5
 (c) 2010 REED BUSINESS INFORMATION LTD.
 File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
 (c) 1999 AAAS

*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more
 current
 information.
 File 391:Beilstein Database - Reactions 2008/Q2
 (c) 2008 Beilstein GmbH
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
 File 457:The Lancet 1992-2010/May W5
 (c) 2010 Elsevier Limited.All rights res

*File 457: The supplier did not send an update the week of
 February 21.
 File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
 (c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
 File 138:Physical Education Index 1990-2010/May
 (c) 2010 CSA.
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2010/Apr W3
 (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
 File 156:ToxFile 1965-2010/Jun W1
 (c) format only 2010 Dialog

*File 156: ToxFile has been reloaded with the 2010 MeSH. Dialog
 accession numbers have changed.
 File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct

(c) format only 2002 Dialog
 File 162:Global Health 1983-2010/Jun W2
 (c) 2010 CAB International
 File 266:FEDRIP 2010/Apr
 Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
 File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2010/UD=15224
 (c) 2010 American Chemical Society
 *File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
 IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.
 File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2010/May W5
 (c) 2010 Mass. Med. Soc.

Set	Items	Description
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? s protein(s)(aggregat\$ or precipit\$(s)(CO2 or (Carbon dioxide))

	19470447	PROTEIN
	0	AGGREGAT\$
	0	PRECIPIT\$
	510670	CO2
	478579	CARBON DIOXIDE
S1	0	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT\$ OR PRECIPIT\$) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXIDE))

? s protein(s)(aggregat? or precipit?(s)(CO2 or (Carbon dioxide))

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

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Processed 10 of 42 files ...

Processing

Processed 30 of 42 files ...

Completed processing all files

	19470447	PROTEIN
	1545519	AGGREGAT?
	1323711	PRECIPIT?
	510670	CO2
	478579	CARBON DIOXIDE
S2	915	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT? OR PRECIPIT?) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXIDE))

? rd

Processing

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>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

Processing - Examined 800 records

S3	535	RD (unique items)
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? s s3 and py<=2004

Processing
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Processed 20 of 42 files ...
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Processed 30 of 42 files ...
>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>> or undefined in one or more files.
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Processing
Processed 40 of 42 files ...
Completed processing all files
535 S3
158115074 PY<=2004
S4 413 S3 AND PY<=2004

? s s4 and (co-precipitat? or coprecipit? or co-aggregat? or co-aggregat?)

413 S4
1436 CO-PRECIPITAT?
49860 COPRECIPIT?
92 CO-AGGREGAT?
92 CO-AGGREGAT?
S5 1 S4 AND (CO-PRECIPITAT? OR COPRECIPIT? OR CO-AGGREGAT?
OR
CO-AGGREGAT?)

? t s5/5/1

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

5/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

02215046 **Genuine Article#:** KL230 **Number of References:** 30

Title: APPLICATIONS OF SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS IN THE CONTROLLED RELEASE OF DRUGS

Author: TOM JW; LIM GB; DEBENEDETTI PG; PRUDHOMME RK

Corporate Source: PRINCETON UNIV,DEPT CHEM ENGN/PRINCETON//NJ/08544

Journal: ACS SYMPOSIUM SERIES , 1993 , V 514 , P 238-257

ISSN: 0097-6156

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** REVIEW

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: SciSearch

Journal Subject Category: CHEMISTRY

Abstract: Supercritical fluids have been used to form two different types of microparticles intended for controlled drug release applications: drug-loaded polymer microspheres, and small protein particles. A poly(hydroxyacid), poly(D,L-lactic acid) (DL-PLA) and a pharmaceutical (lovastatin) have been dissolved in supercritical CO₂ and coprecipitated by rapid expansion of the resulting supercritical solution (RESS) to form polymer-drug microspheres and microparticles ranging in size from 10 to 100 µm. Variations in the concentration of lovastatin in the precipitate correlated with changes in the precipitate's morphology, ranging from continuous drug-polymer networks, to microparticles, to microspheres. The formation of polymer-drug microparticles by RESS is the first step towards a feasible single-step, low-temperature process that yields solvent and surfactant-free microparticles suitable for controlled drug release. Two model proteins, catalase and insulin, have been dissolved in ethanol/water solution and fed continuously and simultaneously with supercritical CO₂ into a crystallizer to precipitate the proteins. The use of supercritical CO₂ as a gas anti-solvent (GAS) produced catalase and insulin particles ranging from 1 to 5 µm. Particle morphology ranged from microspheres, to rectangular-shaped particles, to needles. Micron-sized protein particles are needed in several controlled release formulations to accommodate the high potency and low dosage of such pharmaceuticals and to achieve a uniform dispersion of the drug in the injectable polymeric microspherical carrier. GAS crystallization is a potentially important process for comminution of proteins since conventional particle reduction methods (spray drying, lyophilization, milling, grinding) cannot produce the micron-sized protein particles needed for controlled release of highly active enzymes.

Descriptors: SCI

Identifiers: KeyWords Plus: CARBON-DIOXIDE; RAPID EXPANSION; CHOLESTEROL; CRYSTALLIZATION; EXTRACTION; OXIDATION; GASES

Cited References:

GE 3744329, 1989, MUELLER BW

9013285, 1990, GOMBOTZ WR

CHANG CJ, 1990, V36, P939, AICHE J

CHANG CMJ, 1991, V7, P275, BIOTECHNOL PROGR
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 GALLAGHER PM, 1991, P45, 2ND P INT S SUP FLUI
 HAMMOND DA, 1985, V11, P393, APPL BIOCHEM BIOTECH
 HELLER J, 1984, MED APPLICATIONS CON
 JUNI K, 1987, V3, P209, CRC CRIT R THER DRUG
 KRUKONIS VJ, 1984, NOV AICHE ANN M SAN
 KUMAR SK, 1988, V1, P15, J SUPERCRIT FLUID
 LARSON KA, 1986, V2, P73, BIOTECHNOL PROGR
 LI VHK, 1987, CH1, CONTROLLED DRUG DELI
 LOTH H, 1986, V32, P265, INT J PHARM
 MATSON DW, 1986, V1, P242, ADV CERAM MATER
 MATSON DW, 1987, V26, P2298, IND ENG CHEM RES
 MOHAMED RS, 1989, V406, CH23, ACS S SERIES
 OTSUKA M, 1990, V62, P65, INT J PHARM
 RANDOLPH TW, 1988, V34, P1354, AICHE J
 RANDOLPH TW, 1988, V85, P2979, P NATL ACAD SCI USA
 RANDOLPH TW, 1988, V239, P387, SCIENCE
 REES ED, 1956, V63, P144, ARCH BIOCHEM BIOPHYS
 ROSEN HB, 1988, V2, P83, CONTROLLED RELEASE S
 SPENLEHAUER G, 1989, V292, P283, PROG CLIN BIOL RES
 TOM JW, 1991, V7, P403, BIOTECHNOL PROGR
 TOM JW, 1991, V22, P555, J AEROSOL SCI
 WEDER JKP, 1984, V15, P175, FOOD CHEM

? s (co-precipitat? or coprecipitat?)(w)(acidification)

	1436	CO-PRECIPISTAT?
	49283	COPRECIPISTAT?
	182806	ACIDIFICATION
S6	0	(CO-PRECIPISTAT? OR COPRECIPISTAT?) (W) (ACIDIFICATION)

? e au=golubovic m

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC LM
E2	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC LR
E3	70	*AU=GOLUBOVIC M
E4	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC M N
E5	35	AU=GOLUBOVIC M.
E6	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC MARIJANA
E7	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC MIHAJLO
E8	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC MIHAJLO N
E9	5	AU=GOLUBOVIC MILETA
E10	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC MILKA
E11	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC MIRJANA

E12	5	AU=GOLUBOVIC MN
E13	6	AU=GOLUBOVIC N
E14	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC N.
E15	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC NC
E16	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC NEVENKA C
E17	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC NG
E18	6	AU=GOLUBOVIC R
E19	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC R.
E20	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC RADISAV
E21	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC RAJNA
E22	182	AU=GOLUBOVIC S
E23	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC S J
E24	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC S M
E25	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC S T G TOSIC
E26	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC S TOSIC
E27	89	AU=GOLUBOVIC S.
E28	5	AU=GOLUBOVIC S.J.
E29	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SD
E30	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SJ
E31	5	AU=GOLUBOVIC SLAVICA
E32	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SLOBODAN
E33	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC SM
E34	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SMT
E35	6	AU=GOLUBOVIC SNEZANA
E36	7	AU=GOLUBOVIC SNJEZANA
E37	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC SPELA
E38	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SRBOLJUB
E39	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC SS
E40	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC ST
E41	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC STGT
E42	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC T
E43	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC T.
E44	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC T.D.
E45	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC TATJANA D
E46	3	AU=GOLUBOVIC U
E47	44	AU=GOLUBOVIC V
E48	1	AU=GOLUBOVIC V C
E49	54	AU=GOLUBOVIC V.
E50	2	AU=GOLUBOVIC VELIMIR ZORAN

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e3:e6 or e11 and protein

	110	AU=GOLUBOVIC M:AU=GOLUBOVIC MARIJANA
	4	AU=GOLUBOVIC MIRJANA
	19470447	PROTEIN
S7	110	AU='GOLUBOVIC M':AU='GOLUBOVIC MARIJANA' OR
AU='GOLUBOVIC		MIRJANA' AND PROTEIN

? s s7 and aggregate

	110	S7
	308943	AGGREGATE
S8	2	S7 AND AGGREGATE

? t s8/medium/all

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

8/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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16925889 PASCAL No.: 04-0590255

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS M W; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M; KIEBOOM A P
G; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN L A M; SHELDON R A

Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology,
Delft

University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL Delft, Netherlands;
Industrial Fermentative Chemistry, Leiden University, P. O. Box 9502,
2300

RA Leiden, Netherlands; Bioseparation Technology, Department of
Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC
Delft, Netherlands

Journal: Biotechnology and bioengineering,
2004, 87 (6)
754-762

Language: English

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Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

8/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.

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0347366 DBA Accession No.: 2004-19658

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs) for use in immobilization and optimization

Author: SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS MW; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M;
KIEBOOM APG; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN LAM; SHELDON RA

Corporate Affiliate: Delft Univ Technol Delft Univ Technol Leiden Univ

Corporate Source: Sheldon RA, Delft Univ Technol, Dept Biotechnol, Julianalaan 136,
NL-2628 BL Delft, Netherlands

Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING (87, 6, 754-762) 2004

ISSN: 0006-3592

Language: English

? s7/5/all

>>>Invalid syntax

? t s7/5/all

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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33128725 **PMID:** 20162031 **Record Identifier:** PMC2821129

Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma.

Zvrko E; Golubovic M

Clinic for Otorhinolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, Center for Pathology, Clinical Center of Montenegro, Podgorica, Montenegro. elvirz@t-com.me

Acta otorhinolaryngologica Italica - organo ufficiale della Societa italiana di otorinolaringologia e chirurgia cervico-facciale (Italy) Oct 2009 , 29 (5) p279-82 ,

ISSN: 1827-675X--Electronic 0392-100X--Linking **Journal Code:** 8213019

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare and account for less than 1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx. Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article, the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a 55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to detect relapses and metastases.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic--pathology--PA; *Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic --surgery--SU; *Laryngeal Neoplasms--pathology--PA; *Laryngeal Neoplasms --surgery--SU ; Biopsy; Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic--radiography--RA; Humans; Laryngeal Neoplasms--radiography--RA; Laryngectomy; Middle Aged; Tomography, X-Ray Computed

Record Date Created: 20100217

Record Date Completed: 20100521

Dialog eLink: [ISPTQ Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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19459202 PMID: 19707981

Rare type of quadricuspid aortic valve requiring surgical replacement.

Susak S; Torbica V; Velicki L; Golubovic M

Clinic for Cardiovascular Surgery, Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases of Vojvodina,
Novi Sad, Serbia.

Thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon (Germany) Sep 2009 , 57 (6) p364-6 , ISSN:
1439-1902--Electronic 0171-6425--Linking **Journal Code:** 7903387

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity. The first described case was reported in 1862. Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies. We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve. Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart New York.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Aortic Valve--surgery--SU; *Aortic Valve Insufficiency--surgery--SU;
*Heart Defects, Congenital--surgery--SU; *Heart Valve Prosthesis Implantation ; Aortic
Valve--abnormalities--AB; Aortic Valve--ultrasonography--US; Aortic Valve
Insufficiency--etiology--ET; Aortic Valve Insufficiency --ultrasonography--US;
Echocardiography, Transesophageal; Heart Defects, Congenital--ultrasonography--US;
Humans; Incidental Findings; Intraoperative Care; Middle Aged; Treatment Outcome

Record Date Created: 20090826

Record Date Completed: 20091112

Date of Electronic Publication: 20090825

Dialog eLink: [ISPTQ Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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18253736 PMID: 18044331

[Massive GIST of the stomach--case report]

Jovovic M; Bajic P; Golubovic M; Dobricanin V; Maric I
Klinicki centar Crue Gore, Hirurska klinika, Podgorica.
Acta chirurgica Iugoslavica (Serbia and Montenegro) 2007 , 54 (2) p127-9 , **ISSN:**
0354-950X--Print 0354-950X--Linking **Journal Code:** 0372631

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are rare mesenchimal neoplasmas of the gastrointestinal tract. The diagnosis of this tumors are oftenly very difficult. Patients with this tumor are usually addmitted to the hospital cause of the gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, disphagia, obstructive jaundice and bowel obsstruction. In this case report, we present a 86 year old patient with massive GIST of the stomach which was not preoperatively diagnosed.

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors--pathology--PA; *Stomach Neoplasms --pathology--PA ; Aged, 80 and over; Humans

Record Date Created: 20071129

Record Date Completed: 20080115

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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18197658 **PMID:** 17514752

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix.

Golubovic M; van Hateren S H; Ottens M; Witkamp G J; van der Wielen L A M
Delft University of Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC
Delft, The Netherlands.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Dec 15 2007 , 98 (6) p1209-18 ,
ISSN: 0006-3592--Print 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO(2) aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is

trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process. Copyright 2007 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: *Biotechnology--methods--MT; *Candida--enzymology--EN; *Lipase--chemistry --CH; *Soybean Proteins--chemistry--CH ; Cells, Immobilized; Chemical Precipitation; Globulins--chemistry--CH; Microscopy, Electron, Scanning; Multiprotein Complexes--chemistry--CH

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Globulins); 0 (Multiprotein Complexes); 0 (Soybean Proteins); 9007-93-6 (glycinin)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.1.3 (Lipase)

Record Date Created: 20071030

Record Date Completed: 20080115

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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16631625 **PMID:** 15969506

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans.

Golubovic Marijana; van Hateren Stef H; Ottens Marcel; Witkamp Geert-Jan; van der Wielen Luuk A M

Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands.

Journal of agricultural and food chemistry (United States) Jun 29 2005 , 53 (13)

p5265-9 , **ISSN:** 0021-8561--Print 0021-8561--Linking **Journal Code:** 0374755

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way

simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.

Descriptors: *Globulins--isolation and purification--IP; *Soybeans--chemistry--CH ; Carbon Dioxide; Chemical Precipitation; Globulins--ultrastructure--UL; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Microscopy, Electron, Scanning; Pressure; Solubility; Soybean Proteins
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Globulins); 0 (Soybean Proteins); 124-38-9 (Carbon Dioxide); 9007-93-6 (glycinin)

Record Date Created: 20050622

Record Date Completed: 20050815

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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16110555 **PMID:** 15329933

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs).

Schoevaart R; Wolbers M W; Golubovic M; Ottens M; Kieboom A P G; van Rantwijk F; van der Wielen L A M; Sheldon R A

Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL, The Netherlands.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Sep 20 2004 , 87 (6) p754-62 ,

ISSN: 0006-3592--Print 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Evaluation Studies; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. Copyright 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: *Cross-Linking Reagents--chemistry--CH; *Enzymes--chemistry--CH; *Enzymes --ultrastructure--UL; *Multiprotein Complexes--chemistry--CH; *Multiprotein Complexes--ultrastructure--UL ; Enzyme Activation; Enzymes--isolation and purification--IP; Enzymes, Immobilized--chemistry--CH; Enzymes, Immobilized--isolation and purification--IP; Enzymes, Immobilized--ultrastructure--UL; Fractional Precipitation; Multiprotein Complexes--isolation and purification--IP; Particle Size;

Protein Conformation

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Cross-Linking Reagents); 0 (Enzymes); 0 (Enzymes, Immobilized); 0 (Multiprotein Complexes)

Record Date Created: 20040826

Record Date Completed: 20050322

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13984931 **PMID:** 11089375

[Subcutaneous pseudoaneurysm of the left ventricle--a rare complication of ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy]

Supkutana pseudoaneurizma leve komore--retka komplikacija ishemijske dilatativne kardiomiopatije.

Mijatov M; Jonjev Z; Konstantinovic Z; Golubovic M; Radovanovic N

Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica, Medicinski fakultet, Novi Sad.

Medicinski preglad (YUGOSLAVIA) May-Jun 2000 , 53 (5-6) p301-4 , **ISSN:** 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

INTRODUCTION: Pseudoaneurysm of the heart is extremely rare in cardiology and cardiac surgery. It can be presented as a complication of myocardial infarction, cardiac trauma or surgical intervention. **CASE PRESENTATION:** 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy a 69-year-old patient was admitted in hospital after full cardiologic examination. On admission, during routine chest examination 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy, a great pulsatile mass was found in the region of left mammilla++. A left ventricle aneurysm (aneurysm per magna) was confirmed by all noninvasive and invasive tests, and new surgical aneurysmectomy was indicated. The existence of pseudoaneurysm was suspected by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and during the operation a false aneurysm was finally confirmed. **DISCUSSION:** False aneurysm develops after acute rupture of an infarcted left ventricle area. It is usually fatal, but if the adhesion or pericardial fibrosis exists and is adherent to epicardium it can create a saccular cavity (hemopericardium). Persistent communication between the left ventricle and hemopericardium can create false aneurysm of different size and shape. In more than 50% of patients false aneurysm is found accidentally. In most cases the pseudoaneurysm is asymptomatic and the treatment is surgical. **CONCLUSION:** False aneurysms as case

presentations are very rare. Sometimes they are difficult to confirm prior to surgery; even if full diagnostic screening was arranged (including 2-D transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography and complete hemodynamic investigation).

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Aneurysm, False--etiology--ET; *Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--complications--CO ; *Heart Aneurysm--etiology--ET ; Aged; Aneurysm, False--diagnosis--DI; Aneurysm, False--surgery--SU; Heart Aneurysm--diagnosis--DI; Heart Aneurysm--surgery--SU; Humans

Record Date Created: 20001204

Record Date Completed: 20001214

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13872015 **PMID:** 10953555

[Comparison of preoperative and postoperative hemodynamic parameters in replacement or reconstruction of the mitral valve in ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy]

Uporedivanje preoperativnih i postoperativnih vrednosti hemodinamickih parametara kod zamene i rekonstrukcije mitralnog zaliska u ishemicnoj dilatativnoj kardiomiopatiji.

Mijatov M; Jonjev Z; Konstantinovic Z; Golubovic M; Radovanovic N

Institut za kardiovaskularne bolesti Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica.

Medicinski pregled (YUGOSLAVIA) Jan-Feb 2000 , 53 (1-2) p68-73 , **ISSN:** 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

INTRODUCTION: Ischemic mitral insufficiency is a clinical syndrome described as a consequence of the coronary artery disease where the basic problem is blood regurgitation between the left ventricle and left atrium following mitral annulus dilatation. Mitral regurgitation occurs in different degrees during the natural evolution of the ischemic heart disease. The main reason for the existence of mitral regurgitation is global deterioration in the left ventricle geometry as a consequence of myocardial infarction or/and left ventricle dilatation. Surgical correction of this problem is possible by simultaneous correction of mitral insufficiency (repair or replacement) and complete myocardial revascularisation. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Complete hemodynamic monitoring was followed by Swan-Ganz catheter including: central venous pressure, mean pulmonary artery pressure, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output,

cardiac index and pulmonary vascular resistance. All surgical procedures were performed in extracorporeal circulation (ECC) with membrane oxygenator using moderate systemic hypothermia and transseptal surgical approach to mitral valve. Hemodynamic parameters were followed before and after ECC, immediately after surgery and during the first 48 hours after operation in the intensive care unit. In 88 patients posterior semicircular annuloplasty by N. Radovanovic was performed whereas in 13 patients mitral valve replacement was done. **RESULTS:** There is a great, statistically significant hemodynamic improvement after the surgical procedure and during the continuous 48 hours monitoring in the intensive care unit no matter if mitral repair or replacement was done. No statistically significant difference was recorded between these two groups considering that the hemodynamic improvement is very similar. **DISCUSSION:** Simultaneous surgical procedures, including myocardial revascularization, mitral and usually consecutive tricuspid insufficiency correction, are a very common surgical problem with higher operative risk than isolated coronary bypass procedures. In 88 cases where mitral reconstruction was possible, posterior semicircular reductive annuloplasty was performed. Thus mitral annulus area reduction is achieved preserving its physiologic shape and avoiding rigidity. Mitral valve replacement includes implantation of the latest generation of bileaflet valve prosthesis and operative technique that preserves subvalvular apparatus to maintain myocardial contractility as much as possible. This policy and also good immediate postoperative care, improve the hemodynamic status in both groups. **CONCLUSION:** All hemodynamic parameters followed by ECC and 48 hours in the intensive care unit were significantly improved no matter whether mitral reconstruction or replacement was done. There is no statistically significant difference in hemodynamic parameters and clinical improvement between these two groups. Carefully chosen operative tactic and techniques as well as good preoperative and postoperative care may explain these very good results.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--complications--CO; *Hemodynamics; *Mitral Valve --surgery--SU; *Mitral Valve Insufficiency--surgery--SU; *Myocardial Ischemia--complications--CO ; Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--physiopathology--PP; Cardiomyopathy, Dilated --surgery--SU; Heart Valve Prosthesis Implantation; Humans; Middle Aged; Mitral Valve Insufficiency--physiopathology--PP; Myocardial Ischemia --physiopathology--PP; Myocardial Revascularization

Record Date Created: 20001026

Record Date Completed: 20001026

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13451934 **PMID:** 10352502

[Diagnostic importance of fibronectin in chronic liver diseases]

Dijagnosticki znacaj fibronektina u hronicnim bolestima jetre.

Golubovic M; Majkic-Singh N; Markovic S; Sumarac Z; Obradovic I
Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.
Medicinski preglad (YUGOSLAVIA) Jan-Feb 1999 , 52 (1-2) p35-8 , ISSN: 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R
Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Plasma fibronectin was determined in 29 patients with decompensated cirrhosis (7 patients had bacterial infection) and 23 patients with malignant liver disease. The obtained values were compared with the fibronectin values in 20 healthy subjects belonging to the control group in order to determine the possible diagnostic value of this dimer glycoprotein of high molecular weight whose role in the organism has not been completely explained. Fibronectin was determined on nephelometer with the use of specific antiserum by Behringwerke. The results expressed as mean values and SD were compared with monofactorial variance analysis (method One-way ANOVA). Fibronectin values in patients with liver cirrhosis were statistically significantly lower than in the control group ($p < 0.01$), which is also the case with correlation with malignant liver disease ($p < 0.01$). The fibronectin values in patients with malignant diseases were almost the same as the control group values ($p < 0.01$). In 7 patients with liver cirrhosis and bacterial infection the fibronectin values were statistically significantly higher in relation to those in the remaining 22 patients with cirrhosis but without bacterial infection ($p < 0.001$). The investigation in this study indicated that the decrease of mean fibronectin values is related to hepatic failure which is of diagnostic value, while normal values in malignant diseases do not favor the opinion on fibronectin as a tumor marker. Higher fibronectin values in infection in patients with liver cirrhosis are not clear, which indicated the total complexity of the relation between fibronectin as a dimer glycoprotein and chronic liver diseases including malignant.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Fibronectins--blood--BL; *Liver Cirrhosis--diagnosis--DI; *Liver Neoplasms --diagnosis--DI ; Bacterial Infections--complications--CO; Biological Markers--blood--BL; Chronic Disease; Humans; Liver Cirrhosis--blood--BL; Liver Cirrhosis --complications--CO; Liver Neoplasms--blood--BL; Middle Aged

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Biological Markers); 0 (Fibronectins)

Record Date Created: 19990625

Record Date Completed: 19990625

Dialog eLink: [USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11439815 **PMID:** 17977408

[Significance of laboratory tests for differential diagnosis of acute renal allograft rejection and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity]

Znacaj laboratorijskih testova za diferencijalnu dijagnostiku akutnog odbacivanja transplantisanog bubrega i akutne ciklosporinske nefrotoksicnosti.

Simic-Ogrizovic S; Djukanovic Lj; Golubovic M; Dimitrijevic Z; Mimic-Oka J; Simic T
Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Serbia and Montenegro) May-Jun 1994 , 122 (5-6) p133-6 , **ISSN:** 0370-8179--Print 0370-8179--Linking **Journal Code:** 0027440
Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

The most frequent causes of renal allograft function deterioration in early posttransplantation period are acute rejection (AR) and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity (CyA NT). In order to contribute to noninvasive diagnostics in differential diagnosis of these two disorders, glomerular and tubular function in 40 patients during 2-3 weeks after renal transplantation, were followed-up. The results showed that ischaemia, during any act of transplantation provoked functional and structural disorders of renal allografts. During acute rejection serum creatinine level was increased diuresis, sodium and beta-2 microglobulin levels were decreased, while there was no significant change in the urinary enzymes activity. In acute CyA NT there was significantly greater fractional excretion of sodium and beta-2 microglobulin, as well as activity of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase and alkaline phosphatase in urine in comparison to other examined groups.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cyclosporine--adverse effects--AE; *Graft Rejection--diagnosis--DI; *Immunosuppressive Agents--adverse effects--AE; *Kidney Diseases --chemically induced--CI; *Kidney Transplantation ; Acute Disease; Adolescent; Adult; Diagnosis, Differential; Humans; Kidney Diseases--diagnosis--DI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunosuppressive Agents); 59865-13-3 (Cyclosporine)

Record Date Created: 20071105

Record Date Completed: 20080108

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11114807 **PMID:** 8190192

Changes of urinary beta-2-microglobulin after renal transplantation.

Simic-Ogrizovic S; Djukanovic L; Golubovic M

Nephron (SWITZERLAND) 1994 , 66 (3) p354-5 , **ISSN:** 0028-2766--Print 0028-

2766--Linking **Journal Code:** 0331777

Publishing Model Print; Comment on Nephron. 1992;61(4):485-6 PMID 1501754

Document type: Comment; Letter

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Kidney Transplantation; *beta 2-Microglobulin--urine--UR ; Adolescent; Adult; Humans; Middle Aged

CAS Registry No.: 0 (beta 2-Microglobulin)

Record Date Created: 19940622

Record Date Completed: 19940622

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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09789019 **PMID:** 2075539

[Ammoniemia in portosystemic encephalopathy--diagnostic, differential diagnostic and prognostic significance]

Amoniemija u porto sistemske encefalopatiji--dijagnosticki, diferencijalno dijagnosticki i prognosticki znacaj.

Marisavljevic A; Golubovic M; Tomic D; Krstic M

Emergency Centre, University School of Medicine, Belgrade.

Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (YUGOSLAVIA) May-Jun 1990 , 118 (5-6)

p185-91 , **ISSN:** 0370-8179--Print 0370-8179--Linking **Journal Code:** 0027440

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

One year prospective study of 25 cirrhotic patients with portal systemic encephalopathy (PSE) admitted to the Emergency Care Centre in Belgrade was performed in order to investigate the significance of clinical, biochemical and electroencephalographic (EEG) parameters and blood ammonia in the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and prognosis of PSE. 15 cirrhotic patients without PSE (of comparable age, sex, duration and etiology of liver cirrhosis) constituted the control group. Ammonia levels were elevated in 84% of patients with PSE (112 +/- 72 mumol/l) and reached normal range within 3 +/- 0.44 days, but with no correlation to clinical improvement (p greater than 0.1). Ammonia levels correlated with the severity of PSE (p less than 0.05), but not with other biochemical parameters (prothrombin time, bilirubin, albumin, urea, creatinine, potassium). Overall

mortality was 44% and was strongly correlated (p less than 0.01) to the severity of PSE. In addition, the mortality in patients with gastrointestinal bleeding and PSE was higher (p less than 0.05), than in PSE precipitated by other conditions. We concluded that the ammonia may be a primary diagnostic parameter for PSE in the absence of the most important diagnostical methods (EEG, psychometric tests). Secondly, ammonia are of great diagnostic importance in patients with coma of unknown origin and can help in deciding admission priorities. The ammonia levels do not appear to be a useful prognostic factor.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Ammonia--blood--BL; *Hepatic Encephalopathy--diagnosis--DI ; Diagnosis, Differential; Electroencephalography; Hepatic Encephalopathy --blood--BL; Hepatic Encephalopathy--physiopathology--PP; Humans; Middle Aged; Prognosis; Prospective Studies

CAS Registry No.: 7664-41-7 (Ammonia)

Record Date Created: 19910418

Record Date Completed: 19910418

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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08290459 **PMID:** 3798827

[Diagnostic importance of LDH activity in the chamber fluid in intraocular tumors]

Dijagnosticki znacaj aktivnosti LDH u komornoj tecnosti kod intraokularnih tumora.

Golubovic M; Ivanovic I; Jovanovic S

Vojnosanitetski preglad. Military-medical and pharmaceutical review (YUGOSLAVIA)

Sep-Oct 1986 , 43 (5) p364-6 , **ISSN:** 0042-8450--Print 0042-8450--Linking

Journal Code: 21530700R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Descriptors: *Aqueous Humor--enzymology--EN; *Clinical Enzyme Tests; *Eye Neoplasms --diagnosis--DI; *L-Lactate Dehydrogenase--analysis--AN; *Retinoblastoma --diagnosis--DI ; Cataract--enzymology--EN; Choroid Neoplasms--diagnosis--DI; Choroid Neoplasms--enzymology--EN; Eye Neoplasms--enzymology--EN; Humans; Melanoma --diagnosis--DI; Melanoma--enzymology--EN; Retinoblastoma--enzymology--EN

Enzyme No.: EC 1.1.1.27 (L-Lactate Dehydrogenase)

Record Date Created: 19870129

Record Date Completed: 19870129

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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07383374 **PMID:** 6677378

[Studies on enzymatic activity in the aqueous humor]

Les recherches sur l'activite enzymatique dans l'humeur aqueuse.

Stanojevic-Paovic A; Golubovic M; Jovanovic S; Ivanovic I

Bulletins et memoires de la Societe francaise d'ophtalmologie (FRANCE) 1983 , 95
p550-3 , **ISSN:** 0081-1092--Print 0081-1092--Linking **Journal Code:** 7503471

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: FRENCH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Descriptors: *Aqueous Humor--enzymology--EN; *Cataract--enzymology--EN ;
Humans

Record Date Created: 19840817

Record Date Completed: 19840817

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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04642597 **PMID:** 4584356

[Short retrospection on the history of Medimurje and the development of health services]

Kratak osvrt na historiju Medimurja i razvoj zdravstvene sluzbe.

Golubovic M

Lijec nic ki vjesnik (YUGOSLAVIA) Aug 1973 , 95 (8) p470-3 , **ISSN:** 0024-3477--
Print 0024-3477--Linking **Journal Code:** 0074253

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Historical Article; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; HISTORY OF MEDICINE

Descriptors: *Community Health Services--history--HI ; History, 20th Century; Humans; Retrospective Studies; Yugoslavia
Record Date Created: 19740111
Record Date Completed: 19740111

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)
7/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
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04484425 **PMID:** 4658534
[BCG vaccination and residual immunization during the child's growth]

BCG vakcina i ostale imunizacije u decijem uzrastu.
Horvat-Grubac A; Golubovic M; Miletic-Cmelic I
Narodno zdravlje (YUGOSLAVIA) Jul-Aug 1972 , 28 (7) p251-5 , **ISSN:** 0027-8025--Print 0027-8025--Linking **Journal Code:** 0404440
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: CROATIAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Descriptors: *BCG Vaccine ; Adolescent; Child; Child, Preschool; Diphtheria Toxoid; Humans; Immunization Schedule; Infant; Pertussis Vaccine; Preventive Health Services; Seasons; Smallpox Vaccine; Tetanus Toxoid
CAS Registry No.: 0 (BCG Vaccine); 0 (Diphtheria Toxoid); 0 (Pertussis Vaccine); 0 (Smallpox Vaccine); 0 (Tetanus Toxoid)
Record Date Created: 19730608
Record Date Completed: 19730608

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)
7/5/17 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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0021187760 **Biosis No.:** 200900529197
Oncocytoma of the lung. Case report

Author: Nenezic T (Reprint); Savjak D; Vuckovic L; Vukmirovic F; Golubovic M
Author Address: Ctr Clin, Podgorica, Serbia**Serbia
Journal: Virchows Archiv 455 (Suppl. 1): p 355-356 AUG 2009 2009
Conference/Meeting: 22nd European Congress of Pathology Florence, ITALY
September 04 -09, 2009; 20090904

Sponsor: European Soc Pathol

ISSN: 0945-6317

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Poster

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Pulmonary Medicine--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Oncology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Geriatrics--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: human (Hominidae)--aged

Organisms: Parts Etc: lung--respiratory system; cytoplasm; nucleoli

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Diseases: lung oncocytoma--respiratory system disease, neoplastic disease, pathology, surgery, symptom

Chemicals & Biochemicals: chromatin

Methods & Equipment: histological examination--laboratory techniques, histology and cytology techniques

Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: disease prognosis; mitosis; Meeting Poster

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

11105 Anatomy and Histology - Surgery

12502 Pathology - General

12512 Pathology - Therapy

16004 Respiratory system - Physiology and biochemistry

16006 Respiratory system - Pathology

24004 Neoplasms - Pathology, clinical aspects and systemic effects

24500 Gerontology

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/18 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0021187759 **Biosis No.:** 200900529196

EGFR expression in lung squamous cell carcinoma and correlation with prognosis

Author: Vuckovic L (Reprint); Latinovic Tadic L; Eri Z; Savjak D; Nenezic T; Vukmirovic F; Golubovic M

Author Address: Ctr Clin, Podgorica, Serbia**Serbia

Journal: Virchows Archiv 455 (Suppl. 1): p 355 AUG 2009 2009

Conference/Meeting: 22nd European Congress of Pathology Florence, ITALY

September 04 -09, 2009; 20090904

Sponsor: European Soc Pathol

ISSN: 0945-6317

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Poster

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Chemistry--Allied Medical Sciences; Oncology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Pulmonary Medicine--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: human (Hominidae)

Organisms: Parts Etc: lung--respiratory system

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Diseases: lung squamous cell carcinoma--respiratory system disease, neoplastic disease, pathology, mortality, surgery

Mesh Terms: Carcinoma, Squamous Cell (MeSH); Lung Neoplasms (MeSH)

Chemicals & Biochemicals: epidermal growth factor receptor {EGFR}--expression

Methods & Equipment: immunohistochemical analysis--laboratory techniques, immunologic techniques

Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: disease prognosis; Meeting Poster

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

10006 Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

11105 Anatomy and Histology - Surgery

12502 Pathology - General

12512 Pathology - Therapy

16004 Respiratory system - Physiology and biochemistry

16006 Respiratory system - Pathology

17002 Endocrine - General

24004 Neoplasms - Pathology, clinical aspects and systemic effects

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/19 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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0019971051 **Biosis No.:** 200800017990

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix

Author: Golubovic M; van Hateren S H; Ottens M (Reprint); Witkamp G J; van der

Wielen L A M

Author Address: Delft Univ Technol, Dept Biotechnol, Julianalaan 67, NL-2628 BC Delft, Netherlands**Netherlands

Author E-mail Address: m.ottens@tudelft.nl

Journal: Biotechnology and Bioengineering 98 (6): p 1209-1218 DEC 15 2007 2007

Item Identifier: [doi:10.1002/bit.21499](https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.21499)

ISSN: 0006-3592

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO₂ aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process.

Registry Numbers: 124-38-9: carbon dioxide; 9016-18-6: esterase; 9001-62-1: lipase

Enzyme Commission Number: EC 3.1.1.3: lipase

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics

Biosystematic Names: Fungi Imperfecti or Deuteromycetes--Fungi, Plantae;

Leguminosae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

Organisms: *Candida rugosa* (Fungi Imperfecti or Deuteromycetes); soy (Leguminosae)

Common Taxonomic Terms: Fungi; Microorganisms; Nonvascular Plants; Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

Chemicals & Biochemicals: carbon dioxide; esterase; glycinin; lipase--co-precipitation; protein matrix--biodegradable

Miscellaneous Terms: **Concept Codes:** pH range

Concept Codes:

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes

51518 Plant physiology - Enzymes

Biosystematic Codes:

15500 Fungi Imperfecti or Deuteromycetes

26260 Leguminosae

Dialog eLink: **ISPTD Full Text Retrieval Options**

7/5/20 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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18470312 **Biosis No.:** 200510164812

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans

Author: Golubovic Marijana; van Hateren Stef H; Ottens Marcel; Witkamp Geert-Jan; van der Wielen Luuk A M (Reprint)

Author Address: Delft Univ Technol, Dept Biotechnol, Julianalaan 67, NL-2628 BC Delft, Netherlands**Netherlands

Author E-mail Address: L.A.M.vanderWielen@tnw.tudelft.nl

Journal: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 53 (13): p 5265-5269 JUN 29 2005 2005

ISSN: 0021-8561

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.

Registry Numbers: 124-38-9: carbon dioxide

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Horticulture--Agriculture

Biosystematic Names: Leguminosae--Dicotyledones, Angiospermae, Spermatophyta, Plantae

Organisms: soybean (Leguminosae)--vegetable crop

Common Taxonomic Terms: Angiosperms; Dicots; Plants; Spermatophytes; Vascular Plants

Chemicals & Biochemicals: carbon dioxide; proteins; glycinin

Concept Codes:

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

51522 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents

53008 Horticulture - Vegetables

53012 Horticulture - Miscellaneous and mixed crops

Biosystematic Codes:

26260 Leguminosae

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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18047365 **Biosis No.:** 200400418154

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

Author: Schoevaart R; Wolbers M W; Golubovic M; Ottens M; Kieboom A P G; van Rantwijk F; van der Wielen L A M; Sheldon R A (Reprint)

Author Address: Dept Biotechnol, Delft Univ Technol, Julianalaan 136, NL-2628 BL, Delft, Netherlands**Netherlands

Author E-mail Address: r.a.sheldon@tnw.tudelft.nl

Journal: Biotechnology and Bioengineering 87 (6): p 754-762 September 20, 2004
2004

Medium: print

ISSN: 0006-3592

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. Copyright 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques

Chemicals & Biochemicals: cross-linked enzyme aggregates--applications, optimization, preparation, structures; enzymes--applications, cross-linking, immobilization, properties, uses; proteins

Methods & Equipment: enzyme immobilization techniques--applied and field techniques

Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: enzyme activity yields; high-throughput methodologies--applications

Concept Codes:

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/22 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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17646057 **Biosis No.:** 200400013041

Prolonged sulfonylurea treatment has no effect on lymphocyte PC-1 expression in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Author: Antic S S (Reprint); Vlahovic P; Mitic M; Milojkovic M; Golubovic M (Reprint); Stefanovic V

Author Address: Department of Endocrinology, Clinical Center, Nis, Yugoslavia**Yugoslavia

Journal: Diabetes & Metabolism 29 (Hors serie 2): p 4S106 August 2003 2003

Medium: print

Conference/Meeting: 18th International Diabetes Federation Congress Paris, France August 24-29, 2003; 20030824

ISSN: 1262-3636

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

Registry Numbers: 11028-71-0: concanavalin A; 4429-04-3: fructosamine; 21187-98-4: gliclazide ; 50-99-7Q: glucose; 58367-01-4Q: glucose; 16561-29-8: phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Endocrinology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Pharmacology

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: human (Hominidae)--patient

Organisms: Parts Etc: blood--blood and lymphatics; lymphocyte--blood and lymphatics, immune system; plasma--blood and lymphatics

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Diseases: type 2 diabetes mellitus--endocrine disease/pancreas, metabolic disease

Mesh Terms: Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent (MeSH)

Chemicals & Biochemicals: PC-1--expression; concanavalin A; fructosamine; gliclazide-- antidiabetic-drug; glucose--fasting; phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate; sulfonylurea

Methods & Equipment: body mass index--clinical techniques

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

02506 Cytology - Animal

02508 Cytology - Human
10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids
10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates
12512 Pathology - Therapy
13020 Metabolism - Metabolic disorders
15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
17002 Endocrine - General
17008 Endocrine - Pancreas
22002 Pharmacology - General
22005 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology
22016 Pharmacology - Endocrine
34502 Immunology - General and methods

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/23 (Item 7 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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15661591 **Biosis No.:** 200000379904

"LIFE-LINE": The Yugoslav Red Cross school for blood donation instructors

Author: Petrovic I (Reprint); Andjelic M (Reprint); Belic B (Reprint); Cankovic-Kadijevic M (Reprint); Dragisic Lj (Reprint); Djokic M (Reprint); Golubovic M (Reprint); Gruden S (Reprint); Nedeljkovic N (Reprint); Andjelic D (Reprint); Toncev Lj (Reprint); Radojevic B (Reprint); Micanovic Z (Reprint); Seslija A (Reprint); Filipovic M (Reprint); Janjatovic I (Reprint)

Author Address: Yugoslav Red Cross, Belgrade, Yugoslavia**Yugoslavia

Journal: Vox Sanguinis 78 (Suppl. 1): p P324 July, 2000 2000

Medium: print

Conference/Meeting: 26th Congress of the International Society of Blood Transfusion
Vienna, Austria July 09-14, 2000; 20000709

Sponsor: International Society of Blood Transfusion

ISSN: 0042-9007

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Education; Hematology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: human (Hominidae)--patient

Organisms: Parts Etc: blood--blood and lymphatics

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Methods & Equipment: blood donation--public health method

Miscellaneous Terms: **Concept Codes:** blood donation instructor--education; personal communication; Meeting Abstract; Yugoslavian Red Cross School--educational institution; Meeting Abstract

Concept Codes:

00514 General biology - General textbooks and audio-visual aids

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies

15004 Blood - Blood cell studies

15006 Blood - Blood, lymphatic and reticuloendothelial pathologies

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/24 (Item 8 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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15194510 **Biosis No.:** 199900454170

Serum angiotensin converting enzyme as a marker of Ocular Sarcoidosis

Author: Janicevic D (Reprint); Polenakovic B (Reprint); Golubovic M

Author Address: Clinical Center, Inst. Clin. Biochemistry, Skopje, Macedonia, macedonia** macedonia

Journal: Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine 37 (SPEC. SUPPL.): p S469
June, 1999 1999

Medium: print

Conference/Meeting: IFC-WorldLab, International Federation of Clinical and Laboratory Medicine (17th International and 13th European Congress of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 1st International Congress of Clinical Molecular Biology, 31st National Congress of the Italian Society of Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biology) Florence, Italy June 6-11, 1999; 19990606

Sponsor: International Federation of Clinical and Laboratory Medicine
Italian Society of Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biology

ISSN: 1434-6621

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

Registry Numbers: 9015-82-1: angiotensin-converting enzyme

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Chemistry--Allied Medical Sciences; Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Hematology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Ophthalmology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Organisms: human (Hominidae)--patient

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Diseases: ocular sarcoidosis--blood and lymphatic disease, eye disease, immune system disease

Chemicals & Biochemicals: angiotensin-converting enzyme--disease marker, serum

Methods & Equipment: thoracal radiography

Miscellaneous Terms: **Concept Codes:** intraocular inflammation; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

Concept Codes:

10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

12504 Pathology - Diagnostic

20001 Sense organs - General and methods

34502 Immunology - General and methods

15001 Blood - General and methods

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/25 (Item 9 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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10595207 **Biosis No.:** 199141107833

**CAPTOPRIL IN THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION
OPEN LABEL RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED STUDY OF CLINICAL ECHO-
CARDIOGRAPHIC AND BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS**

Author: VASILJEVIC Z (Reprint); OSTOJIC M; RISTIC M; GOLUBOVIC M;
RADOSAVLJEVIC M; JARKIN M; NIKOLIC J; NIKITOVIC S; STANOKOV S

Author Address: UNIV INST CARDIOVASCULAR DIS, BELGRADE,
YUGOSL**YUGOSLAVIA

Journal: European Heart Journal 12 (ABSTR. SUPPL): p 289 1991

Conference/Meeting: ABSTRACTS SELECTED FOR PRESENTATION AT THE
XIII TH CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY,
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, AUGUST 18-22, 1991. EUR HEART J.

ISSN: 0195-668X

Document Type: Meeting

Record Type: Citation

Language: ENGLISH

Registry Numbers: 62571-86-2: CAPTOPRIL

Descriptors: ABSTRACT HUMAN CARDIOVASCULAR-DRUG

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Cardiovascular Medicine--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Morphology; Pharmacology; Radiology--Medical Sciences

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Chemicals & Biochemicals: CAPTOPRIL

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

06504 Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10504 Biophysics - Methods and techniques

11106 Anatomy and Histology - Radiologic anatomy

12512 Pathology - Therapy

14501 Cardiovascular system - General and methods

14506 Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology

14508 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology

22005 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology

22010 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/26 (Item 10 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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08550095 **Biosis No.:** 198783028986

GLUCOSE CONTENT IN AQUEOUS HUMOR OF THE PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT EYE DISORDERS

Author: GOLUBOVIC M (Reprint); JOVANOVIC S

Author Address: OPHTHALMOL CLIN, FAC MED, UNIV BELGRADE, 11000 BELGRADE, YOGOSLAVIA

Journal: Acta Biologiae et Medicinae Experimentalis 10 (2): p 19-22 1986

ISSN: 0350-5901

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: ENGLISH

Abstract: Using the GOD-Perid method (Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, West Germany), glucose in 69 blood sera and 69 aqueous humour samples of the patients with different eye disorders was determined. The glucose content of the aqueous humour of the group

with senile cataract was 2.84 \pm 0.49 mmol/l corresponding to the value found in the patients with no cataract. The steady-state ratio (r) of aqueous humour glucose was 0.58 \pm 0.08%. The glucose content of the aqueous humour of traumatic cataract was about the same as in cataractous eyes. The steady-state ratio of aqueous humour glucose was elevated in diabetic hyperglycemia. The glucose content in the aqueous humour of the patients suffering from uveitis was rather low. In contrast, the higher aqueous humour glucose values were obtained in the eyes with endophthalmitis.

Registry Numbers: 50-99-7Q: GLUCOSE; 58367-01-4Q: GLUCOSE

Descriptors: CATARACT DIABETIC HYPERGLYCEMIA UVEITIS
ENDOPHTHALMITIS

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Chemistry--Allied Medical Sciences; Metabolism;
Physiology; Sense Organs--Sensory Reception

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates

Chemicals & Biochemicals: GLUCOSE; GLUCOSE

Concept Codes:

10006 Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications

10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates

12508 Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease

13004 Metabolism - Carbohydrates

13020 Metabolism - Metabolic disorders

15010 Blood - Other body fluids

17008 Endocrine - Pancreas

20001 Sense organs - General and methods

20006 Sense organs - Pathology

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USP410 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/27 (Item 11 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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08545498 **Biosis No.:** 198783024389

**DETERMINATION OF CIRCULATING IMMUNE COMPLEXES IN AQUEOUS
HUMOR OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM SENILE CATARACT**

Author: GOLUBOVIC M (Reprint); STANOJEVIC-PAVLOVIC A; JOVANOVIC S;
MILETIC V

Author Address: OPHTHALMOL CLINIC, MED FAC, UNIV BELGRADE, 11 000
BELGRADE, YUGOSL** YUGOSLAVIA

Journal: Acta Biologiae et Medicinae Experimentalis 11 (1): p 55-57 1986

ISSN: 0350-5901

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: ENGLISH

Abstract: Immune complexes in aqueous humor of the patients suffering from different ocular diseases were determined. Aqueous humor of the patients with senile cataract served as the control. Rheumatoid factor was not found in 43 of the control samples, while it was inhibited in 11% of the cases. An inhibition of C1q was observed in 9% of the samples. Analyses of aqueous humor of the persons suffering from uveitis revealed the rheumatoid factor in 10% of the samples. An inhibition of both C1q and rheumatoid factor was observed in 5% and 15% of the samples, respectively, suggesting that they might play a role in the etiology of uveitis. Autoimmune complexes were observed at a higher percentage in the aqueous humor of the patients suffering from fachoantigen uveitis.

Descriptors: RHEUMATOID FACTOR OCULAR DISEASE UVEITIS

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Chemistry--Allied Medical Sciences; Clinical Endocrinology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Metabolism; Sense Organs--Sensory Reception

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Concept Codes:

10006 Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates

12508 Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease

13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

20006 Sense organs - Pathology

34508 Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO FullText Retrieval Options

7/5/28 (Item 12 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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08446448 **Biosis No.:** 198733053053

CHANGES IN ENERGY POTENTIAL OF LENSES OF RATS EXPOSED TO COPPER POISONING

Author: POSTIC-GRUJIN A (Reprint); SAVIC S; GOLUBOVIC M

Author Address: BELGRADE

Journal: Ophthalmic Research 19 (1): p 38 1987

Conference/Meeting: 27TH MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR EYE RESEARCH, OXFORD, ENGLAND, UK, SEPTEMBER 14-18, 1986. OPHTHALMIC RES.

ISSN: 0030-3747

Document Type: Meeting

Record Type: Citation

Language: ENGLISH

Registry Numbers: 7440-50-8: COPPER; 56-65-5Q: ATP; 42530-29-0Q: ATP; 94587-45-8Q: ATP; 111839-44-2Q: ATP; 58-64-0Q: ADP; 4792-83-0Q: ADP; 7722-76-1Q: ADP; 19429-39-1Q: ADP; 175832-20-9Q: ADP; 61-19-8Q: AMP; 124-68-5Q: AMP; 2307-00-8Q: AMP; 9049-84-7Q: AMP; 12704-86-8Q: AMP; 76168-80-4Q: AMP; 151820-25-6Q: AMP; 177933-73-2Q: AMP

Descriptors: ABSTRACT ATP ADP AMP

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Metabolism; Pathology; Sense Organs--Sensory Reception; Toxicology

Biosystematic Names: Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates

Chemicals & Biochemicals: COPPER; ATP; ATP; ATP; ATP; ADP; ADP; ADP; ADP; ADP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP; AMP

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

10062 Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines

10069 Biochemistry studies - Minerals

12504 Pathology - Diagnostic

13003 Metabolism - Energy and respiratory metabolism

20001 Sense organs - General and methods

20006 Sense organs - Pathology

22506 Toxicology - Environment and industry

Biosystematic Codes:

86375 Muridae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/29 (Item 13 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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08446443 **Biosis No.:** 198733053048

ACTIVITY OF SEVERAL ENZYMES INVOLVED IN CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM IN THE LENS WITH PATIENTS WITH CATARACTS OF DIFFERENTIAL ETIOLOGY

Author: GOLUBOVIC M (Reprint); SAVIC S; JOVANOVIC S; MAJKIC-SINGH N; SPASIC S; POSTIC-GRUJIN A

Author Address: BELGRADE

Journal: Ophthalmic Research 19 (1): p 37 1987

Conference/Meeting: 27TH MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR EYE RESEARCH, OXFORD, ENGLAND, UK, SEPTEMBER 14-18, 1986. OPHTHALMIC RES.

ISSN: 0030-3747

Document Type: Meeting

Record Type: Citation

Language: ENGLISH

Registry Numbers: 9001-40-5: GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE;

9001-80-3Q: PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; 37278-03-8Q:

PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; 55326-40-4Q: PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; 78689-77-

7Q: PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; 9028-31-3: ALDOSE REDUCTASE

Descriptors: ABSTRACT HUMAN GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE

PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE ALDOSE REDUCTASE

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Clinical Chemistry--Allied Medical Sciences; Enzymology--

Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Metabolism; Pathology; Sense Organs--Sensory Reception

Biosystematic Names: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

Common Taxonomic Terms: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

Chemicals & Biochemicals: GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE;

PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE ;

PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; PHOSPHOFRUCTOKINASE; ALDOSE REDUCTASE

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

10006 Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10068 Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates

10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies

12504 Pathology - Diagnostic

13004 Metabolism - Carbohydrates

20006 Sense organs - Pathology

Biosystematic Codes:

86215 Hominidae

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/30 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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20274620 **Genuine Article#:** 554HN **Number of References:** 32

Title: Correlation between disease progression and histopathologic criterions of the lip squamous cell carcinoma

Author: Golubovic M (REPRINT) ; Asanin B; Jelovac D; Petrovic M; Antunovic M

Corporate Source: Ctr Patol & Sudsku Med,Klin Ctr Crne Gore, Fak Med,Ljubljanska BB/Podgorica//Montenegro/ (REPRINT); Ctr Patol & Sudsku Med,Klin Ctr Crne Gore, Fak Med,Podgorica//Montenegro/; Klin Maksilofacijalnu Hirurgiju,Stomatolski Fak,Belgrade//Serbia/

Journal: VOJNOSANITETSKI PREGLED , 2010 , V 67 , N1 (JAN) , P 19-24

ISSN: 0042-8450 **Publication Date:** 20100100

Publisher: MILITARY MEDICAL ACAD-INI , CRNOTRAVSKA 17, PO BOX 33-35, BELGRADE, 11040, SERBIA

Language: Serbian **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Montenegro; Serbia

Journal Subject Category: MEDICINE, GENERAL & INTERNAL

Abstract: Background/Aim. The most common malignancy of the lip is squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) In our population, according to epidemiological data, almost a half of all (45%) SCC of oral mucous tissue spreads over the lower and upper lip. The aim of this study was to estimate prognostic importance of histopathologic characteristics - histologic grade, nuclear grade and tumor size in relation to the appearance of lymph node metastases and relapse in SCC of the lip Methods In the retrospective-prospective study 70 cases of lower and upper lip SCC were analyzed. They were diagnosed from 2002 to 2006 in the Clinic of Maxillofacial Surgery, Clinical Center of Montenegro The data about localization of the carcinomas, histopathologic characteristics and lymph node status were taken from medical files of the patients. The patients were followed up in a 3-year period and the disease relapse or/and metastatic disease appearance were registered. Results. There was statistically significant difference in tumor size among the patients with and without disease relapse ($p = 0.027$) Logistic regression analysis showed that the tumor size is a statistically significant factor ($R = 0.186$, $p = 0.011$) for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases Relative risk [exp (B)] for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases in relation to tumor size was 2.807 Conclusion Histologic and nuclear grade of lip SCC are not prognostic factors for the appearance of the disease relapse and regional lymph node metastasis. Tumor size is a predictive factor of the relapse appearance, as well as for lymph node metastases appearance In clinical practice, tumor size is a factor that classifies patients with lip SCC into the groups of higher and smaller risk of relapse appearance and for lymph node metastases appearance. Our results suggest that, risk for lymph node metastases appearance increases 2.8 times with increasing of the tumor size over 2 cm in diameter.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: lip neoplasms ; neoplasms squamous cell ; neoplasm staging ; disease progression ; neoplasm metastasis ; risk factors ; histological techniques

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): ORAL-CAVITY; NODE METASTASES; CANCER; NECK; P53; PARAMETERS; EXPERIENCE; TUMORS; MOUTH; FLOOR

Cited References:

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 ANTUNES JLF, 2001, V37, P345, ORAL ONCOL
 ARIYOSHI Y, 2008, V13, P220, INT J CLIN ONCOL
 BUSQUETS JM, 2003, V22, P259, P R HLTH SCI J
 CHANG FJ, 1993, V88, P174, AM J GASTROENTEROL
 DURAZZO MD, 2005, V60, P293, CLINICS
 EFFIOM OA, 2008, V66, P1595, J ORAL MAXIL SURG
 FORASTIERE AA, 1995, V7, P227, CURR OPIN ONCOL
 FUNK GF, 2002, V24, P165, HEAD NECK-J SCI SPEC
 GERVASIO OL, 2001, V12, P57, BRAZ DENT J
 HOMMA A, 1999, V5, P801, CLIN CANCER RES
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 LARREILLE JP, 1998, V34, P84, ORAL ONCOL
 LUNAORTIZ K, 2004, V40, P992, ORAL ONCOL
 MARTINEZGIMENO C, 2005, V27, P320, HEAD NECK-J SCI SPEC
 NASON RW, 1990, V14, P606, WORLD J SURG
 PETROVIC M, 2008, V12, P34, BALKAN J STOMATOLOGY
 RIVERA II, 2008, V21, P175, ACTA ODONTOL LAUNOAM
 SHAH JP, 1976, V132, P504, AM J SURG
 SOBIN LH, 1997, P17, TNM CLASSIFICATION M
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 SPARANO A, 2004, V131, P472, OTOLARYNG HEAD NECK
 STOLL C, 1998, V433, P427, VIRCHOWS ARCH
 SUZUKI M, 2007, V559, P129, ACTA OTO-LARYNGOL
 UMEDA M, 1992, V14, P263, HEAD NECK-J SCI SPEC
 VUKADINOVIC M, 2007, V65, P675, J ORAL MAXIL SURG
 WALLWORK BD, 2007, V77, P761, ANZ J SURG
 WORRALL SF, 1995, V33, P195, BRIT J ORAL MAX SURG

Dialog eLink:


 USF10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/31 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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20160523 Genuine Article#: 547YS Number of References: 12

Title: Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma

Author: Zvrko E (REPRINT) ; Golubovic M

Author Email Address: elvirz@t-com.me

Corporate Source: Klin ORL I MFH,Ljubljanska Bb/Podgorica 81000//Montenegro/
 (REPRINT); Clin Ctr Montenegro,Ctr Pathol,Podgorica//Montenegro/; Clin Ctr
 Montenegro,Clin Otorhinolaryngol & Maxillofacial Surg,Podgorica//Montenegro/

Journal: ACTA OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICA ITALICA , 2009 , V 29 , N5 (OCT)
, P 279-282

ISSN: 0392-100X **Publication Date:** 20091000

Publisher: PACINI EDITORE , VIA DELLA GHERARDESCA-ZONA
INDUSTRIALE OSPEDALETTO, 56121 PISA, ITALY

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Montenegro

Journal Subject Category: OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

Abstract: Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare and account for less than 1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx. Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article, the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a 55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to detect relapses and metastases.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: Larynx ; Malignant tumours ; Adenoid cystic carcinoma ; Laryngectomy

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): TUMORS

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VEIVERS D, 2001, V115, P388, J LARYNGOL OTOL
WANG MC, 2006, V69, P322, J CHIN MED ASS

Dialog eLink: 

7/5/32 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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19771593 **Genuine Article#:** 503BT **Number of References:** 8

Title: Rare Type of Quadricuspid Aortic Valve Requiring Surgical Replacement

Author: Susak S; Torbica V; Velicki L (REPRINT) ; Golubovic M

Author Email Address: velar@sbb.rs

Corporate Source: Inst Cardiovasc Dis Vojvodina,Cardiovasc Surg Clin,Pecka 14/Novi Sad 21000//Serbia/ (REPRINT); Inst Cardiovasc Dis Vojvodina,Cardiovasc Surg Clin,Novi Sad 21000//Serbia/

Journal: THORACIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGEON , 2009 , V 57 , N6 (SEP) , P 364-366

ISSN: 0171-6425 **Publication Date:** 20090900

Digital Object Identifier: [10.1055/s-0029-1185563](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0029-1185563)

Publisher: GEORG THIEME VERLAG KG , RUDIGERSTR 14, D-70469 STUTTGART, GERMANY

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Serbia

Journal Subject Category: CARDIAC & CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS; RESPIRATORY SYSTEM; SURGERY

Abstract: Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity. The first described case was reported in 1862. Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies. We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: Heart valve surgery ; heart disease ; cardiovascular surgery

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7/5/33 (Item 4 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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19557030 **Genuine Article#:** 474TT **Number of References:** 0

Title: Oncocytoma of the lung. Case report

Author: Nenezic T; Savjak D; Vuckovic L; Vukmirovic F; Golubovic M

Corporate Source: Ctr Clin,Podgorica//Serbia/

Journal: VIRCHOWS ARCHIV , 2009 , V 455 , 1 (AUG) , P 355-356

ISSN: 0945-6317 **Publication Date:** 20090800

Publisher: SPRINGER , 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA
Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT
Geographic Location: Serbia
Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY

Dialog eLink: [ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/34 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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19557029 **Genuine Article#:** 474TT **Number of References:** 0
Title: EGFR expression in lung squamous cell carcinoma and correlation with prognosis
Author: Vuckovic L; Latinovic LT; Eri Z; Savjak D; Nenezic T; Vukmirovic F; Golubovic M
Corporate Source: Ctr Clin,Podgorica//Serbia/
Journal: VIRCHOWS ARCHIV , 2009 , V 455 , 1 (AUG) , P 355-355
ISSN: 0945-6317 **Publication Date:** 20090800
Publisher: SPRINGER , 233 SPRING ST, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA
Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT
Geographic Location: Serbia
Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY

Dialog eLink: [ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/35 (Item 6 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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18435901 **Genuine Article#:** 363NC **Number of References:** 34
Title: Three-dimensional laminar slip-flow and heat transfer in a rectangular microchannel with constant wall temperature
Author: Hettiarachchi HDM; Golubovic M; Worek WM (REPRINT) ; Minkowycz WJ
Corporate Source: Univ Illinois,Dept Mech & Ind Engn,842 W Taylor St/Chicago//IL/60607 (REPRINT); Univ Illinois,Dept Mech & Ind Engn,Chicago//IL/60607
Journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER , 2008 , V 51 , N21-22 (OCT) , P 5088-5096
ISSN: 0017-9310 **Publication Date:** 20081000
Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD , THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND
Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA

Journal Subject Category: THERMODYNAMICS; ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL; MECHANICS

Abstract: Three-dimensional laminar slip-flow and heat transfer in rectangular microchannels having constant temperature walls are studied numerically using the finite-volume method for thermally and simultaneously developing flows. The Navier-Stokes and energy equations are solved with velocity slip and temperature jump at the wall. A modified convection-diffusion coefficient at the wall-fluid interface is defined to incorporate the temperature-jump boundary condition. Validity of the numerical simulation procedure is established and the effect of rarefaction on hydrodynamically developing flow field, pressure gradient and entrance length is analyzed. A correlation for the fully developed friction factor is presented as a function of Knudsen number (Kn) and aspect ratio (α). The influence of rarefaction on the Nusselt (Nu) number is investigated for thermally and simultaneously developing flows. The effect of velocity slip is found to increase the Nu number, while the temperature-jump tends to decrease it, and the combined effect could result in an increase or a decrease in the Nu number. In the fully developed region, there could be high as 15% increase or low as 50% decrease in Nu number is plausible for the range of parameters considered in this work. (C) 2008 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: Microchannel ; Slip-flow ; Heat transfer ; Knudsen number ; Rarefaction ; Simultaneously developing

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): LONG MICROCHANNELS; GAS-FLOW; CONVECTION; CHANNELS; MICRO

Cited References:

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7/5/36 (Item 7 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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17107818 **Genuine Article#:** 229OG **Number of References:** 37

Title: A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix

Author: Golubovic M; van Hateren SH; Ottens M (REPRINT) ; Witkamp GJ; van der Wielen LAM

Corporate Source: Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,Julianalaan 67/NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/ (REPRINT); Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/; Delft Univ Technol,Lab Proc Equipment,Delft//Netherlands/

Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING , 2007 , V 98 , N6 (DEC 15) , P 1209-1218

ISSN: 0006-3592 **Publication Date:** 20071215

Publisher: JOHN WILEY & SONS INC , 111 RIVER ST, HOBOKEN, NJ 07030 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Netherlands

Journal Subject Category: BIOTECHNOLOGY & APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

Abstract: This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO₂ aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycine, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycine precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: protein-protein co-precipitation ; glycinin ; lipase ; isoelectric precipitation ; protein-protein interaction ; immobilization ; binary precipitate

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): DELIVERY-SYSTEMS; CARBON-DIOXIDE; ISOELECTRIC PRECIPITATION; CANDIDA-RUGOSA; BIOTECHNOLOGY; FRACTIONATION; PURIFICATION; ENCAPSULATION; GLYCININ; ENZYMES

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7/5/37 (Item 8 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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16886310 **Genuine Article#:** 210KH **Number of References:** 0

Title: Prognostic importance of vascular endothelial growth factor expression in gastric cancer

Author: Vukmirovic F; Sayjak D; Eri Z; Usaj S; Klem I; Golubovic M; Vuckovic L

Corporate Source: Clin Ctr Montenegro,Dept Pathol,Sremska Kamenica//Serbia/; Inst Lung Dis,Dept Pathol,Sremska Kamenica//Serbia/; Inst Oncol,Dept Pathol,Sremska Kamenica//Serbia/

Journal: VIRCHOWS ARCHIV , 2007 , V 451 , N2 (AUG) , P 231-232

ISSN: 0945-6317 **Publication Date:** 20070800

Publisher: SPRINGER , 233 SPRING STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT

Geographic Location: Serbia

Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY

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7/5/38 (Item 9 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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16886309 **Genuine Article#:** 210KH **Number of References:** 0

Title: Microvessel density is an independent prognostic factor of gastric cancer

Author: Vukmirovic F; Savjak D; Usaj S; Eri Z; Klem I; Vuckovic L; Golubovic M

Corporate Source: Inst Oncol,Dept Pathol,Sremska Kamenica//Serbia/; Inst Lung Dis,Dept Pathol,Sremska Kamenica//Serbia/

Journal: VIRCHOWS ARCHIV , 2007 , V 451 , N2 (AUG) , P 231-231

ISSN: 0945-6317 **Publication Date:** 20070800

Publisher: SPRINGER , 233 SPRING STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10013 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT

Geographic Location: Serbia

Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY

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7/5/39 (Item 10 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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16866109 **Genuine Article#:** 206HT **Number of References:** 15

Title: The performance of the kalina cycle system 11(KCS-11) with low-temperature heat sources

Author: Hettiarachchi HDM; Golubovic M; Worek WM (REPRINT) ; Ikegami Y

Corporate Source: Univ Illinois,Dept Mech & Ind Engn,842 W Taylor

St/Chicago//IL/60607 (REPRINT); Univ Illinois,Dept Mech & Ind

Engn,Chicago//IL/60607; Saga Univ,Inst Ocean Energy,Saga 8408502//Japan/

Journal: JOURNAL OF ENERGY RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY-TRANSACTIONS OF THE ASME , 2007 , V 129 , N3 (SEP) , P 243-247

ISSN: 0195-0738 **Publication Date:** 20070900

Publisher: ASME-AMER SOC MECHANICAL ENG , THREE PARK AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10016-5990 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA; Japan

Journal Subject Category: ENERGY & FUELS

Abstract: The possibility of exploiting low-temperature heat sources has been of great significance with ever increasing energy demand. Optimum and cost-effective design of the power cycles provide a means of utilization of low-temperature heat sources which might otherwise be discarded. In this analysis, the performance of the Kalina cycle system 11 (KCS11) is examined,for low-temperature geothermal heat sources and is compared with an organic Rankine cycle. The effect of the ammonia fraction and turbine inlet pressure on the cycle performance is investigated in detail. Results show; that for a given turbine inlet pressure, an optimum ammonia fraction can be found that yields the maximum cycle efficiency. Further the maximum cycle efficiency does not necessarily yield the optimum operating conditions for the system. In addition, it is important to consider the utilization of the various circulating media (i.e., working fluid, cooling water and heat resource) and heat exchanger area per unit power produced. For given conditions, an optimum range of operating pressure and ammonia fraction can be identified that result in optimum. cycle performance. In general, the KCS11 has better overall performance at moderate pressures than that of the organic Rankine cycle.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: kalina cycle system (KCS11) ; ammonia ; isobutane ; Rankine cycle ; optimum performance

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): PLATE-TYPE EVAPORATOR; SHELL; POWER; OTEC; ORCS

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7/5/40 (Item 11 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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16569976 **Genuine Article#:** 175ZE **Number of References:** 23

Title: The effect of longitudinal heat conduction in cross flow indirect evaporative air coolers

Author: Hettiarachchi HDM; Golubovic M; Worek WM (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: Univ Illinois,Engn Res Facil 2039, Dept Mech & Ind Engn, MIC 251,842 W Taylor St/Chicago//IL/60607 (REPRINT); Univ Illinois,Engn Res Facil 2039, Dept Mech & Ind Engn, MIC 251,Chicago//IL/60607

Journal: APPLIED THERMAL ENGINEERING , 2007 , V 27 , N11-12 (AUG) , P 1841-1848

ISSN: 1359-4311 **Publication Date:** 20070800

Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD , THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Journal Subject Category: THERMODYNAMICS; ENERGY & FUELS; ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL; MECHANICS

Abstract: The effect of the longitudinal heat conduction in the exchanger wall of a compact-plate cross flow indirect evaporative cooler is investigated. A NTU method is used to study the heat and mass transfer characteristics. A block iterative numerical method is used to solve the coupled conservation equations for the primary fluid, the secondary fluid and the liquid film. The model was validated using previously published data. The exchanger performance deterioration due to the conduction effect has been determined for various design and operating conditions. The results indicate that the thermal performance deterioration of the evaporative coolers may become significant for some typical operating conditions and could be as high as 10%, while it lies less than 5% for most conservative conditions. (C) 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: evaporative cooler ; longitudinal conduction ; plate heat exchanger ; cross flow

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): DRAFT COOLING-TOWER; EXCHANGERS; WATER; PERFORMANCE; MODEL

Cited References:

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7/5/41 (Item 12 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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14234324 **Genuine Article#:** 928DD **Number of References:** 0

Title: Hemostasis abnormalities in Gaucher disease

Author: Vukosavljevic D; Sumarac Z; Golubovic M; Suvajdic-Vukovic N; Mitrovic M; Dopsaj V; Majkic-Singh N

Author Email Address: zsumarac@eunet.yu

Corporate Source: Clin Ctr Serbia,Inst Med Biochem,Belgrade//Serbia Monteneg//; Clin Ctr Serbia,Inst Hematol,Belgrade//Serbia Monteneg/

Journal: CLINICA CHIMICA ACTA , 2005 , V 355 , S (MAY) , P S294-S295

ISSN: 0009-8981 **Publication Date:** 20050500

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV , PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT

Geographic Location: Serbia Monteneg

Journal Subject Category: MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

14069663 **Genuine Article#:** 938ZB **Number of References:** 16

Title: Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans

Author: Golubovic M; van Hateren SH; Ottens M; Witkamp GJ; van der Wielen LAM (REPRINT)

Author Email Address: L.A.M.vanderWielen@tnw.tudelft.nl

Corporate Source: Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,Julianalaan 67/NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/ (REPRINT); Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/; Delft Univ Technol,Lab Proc Equipment,NL-2628 CA Delft//Netherlands/

Journal: JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY , 2005 , V 53 , N13 (JUN 29) , P 5265-5269

ISSN: 0021-8561 **Publication Date:** 20050629

Publisher: AMER CHEMICAL SOC , 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Netherlands

Journal Subject Category: AGRICULTURE, MULTIDISCIPLINARY; CHEMISTRY, APPLIED; FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Abstract: A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: soybean proteins ; purification ; glycinin ; carbon dioxide ; isoelectric precipitation

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): BETA-CONGLYCININ; CARBON-DIOXIDE; SOY GLYCININ; PROTEIN; FRACTIONATION; ACID; PRECIPITATION; SUBUNITS

Cited References:

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THIERING R, 2001, V73, P1, BIOTECHNOL BIOENG
VANKONINGSVELD GA, 2002, V50, P2947, J AGR FOOD CHEM
WU SW, 1999, V76, P285, J AM OIL CHEM SOC
ZHANG GY, 2003, V80, P497, J AM OIL CHEM SOC

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/43 (Item 14 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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13112458 **Genuine Article#:** 850SN **Number of References:** 23

Title: Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

Author: Schoevaart R; Wolbers MW; Golubovic M; Ottens M; Kieboom APG; van Rantwijk F; van der Wielen LAM; Sheldon RA (REPRINT)

Author Email Address: r.a.sheldon@tnw.tudelft.nl

Corporate Source: Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,Julianalaan 136/NL-2628 BL Delft//Netherlands/ (REPRINT); Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,NL-2628 BL Delft//Netherlands/; Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/; Leiden Univ,Ind Fermentat Chem,NL-2300 RA Leiden//Netherlands/

Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING , 2004 , V 87 , N6 (SEP 20) , P 754-762

ISSN: 0006-3592 **Publication Date:** 20040920

Publisher: JOHN WILEY & SONS INC , 111 RIVER ST, HOBOKEN, NJ 07030 USA

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: Netherlands

Journal Subject Category: BIOTECHNOLOGY & APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

Abstract: The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined, The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (C) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: immobilization ; CLEA ; CLEC ; protein

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): PENICILLIN ACYLASE; CRYSTALLINE STATE; IMMOBILIZATION; DEHYDROGENASE; CATALYSTS; PROTEIN

Cited References:

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 CAO LQ, 2003, V14, P287, CURR OPIN BIOTECH
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 MESSING RA, 1975, IMMOBILIZED ENZYMES
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 STCLAIR NL, 1992, V114, P7314, J AM CHEM SOC
 VANLANGEN LM, 2002, V79, P224, BIOTECHNOL BIOENG

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/44 (Item 15 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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12767730 **Genuine Article#:** 817VR **Number of References:** 0

Title: Low molecular weight heparins in acute myocardial infarction (MI)

Author: Petrovic M; Panic G; Srdanovic I; Canji T; Jung R; Debeljacki D; Bikicki M; Ivanovic V; Golubovic M; Benc D

Corporate Source: Inst Cardiovasc Dis,Clin Cardiol,Sremska Kamenica/Serbia Monteneg/Yugoslavia/; Inst Cardiovasc Dis,Cardiovasc Surg Clin,Sremska Kamenica/Serbia Monteneg/Yugoslavia/

Journal: HEART , 2004 , V 90 , 3 (MAY) , P A4-A4

ISSN: 1355-6037 **Publication Date:** 20040500

Publisher: B M J PUBLISHING GROUP , BRITISH MED ASSOC HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, LONDON WC1H 9JR, ENGLAND

Language: English **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT

Meeting Abstract Number: 13

Geographic Location: Yugoslavia

Journal Subject Category: CARDIAC & CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/45 (Item 16 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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07321225 **Genuine Article#:** 150HT **Number of References:** 1

Title: Fluctuations of quasi-two-dimensional smectics intercalated between membranes in multilamellar phases of DNA-cationic lipid complexes (vol 80, pg 4341, 1998)

Author: Golubovic L; Golubovic M

Journal: PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS , 1998 , V 81 , N25 (DEC 21) , P 5704-5704

ISSN: 0031-9007 **Publication Date:** 19981221

Publisher: AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOC , ONE PHYSICS ELLIPSE, COLLEGE PK, MD 20740-3844

Language: English **Document Type:** CORRECTION, ADDITION

Subfile: CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PHYSICS

Cited References:

GOLUBOVIC L, 1998, V80, P4341, PHYS REV LETT

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/46 (Item 17 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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06713611 **Genuine Article#:** ZM538 **Number of References:** 13

Title: Fluctuations of quasi-two-dimensional smectics intercalated between membranes in multilamellar phases of DNA cationic lipid complexes

Author: Golubovic L (REPRINT) ; Golubovic M

Corporate Source: W VIRGINIA UNIV,DEPT PHYS/MORGANTOWN//WV/26506 (REPRINT)

Journal: PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS , 1998 , V 80 , N19 (MAY 11) , P 4341-4344

ISSN: 0031-9007 **Publication Date:** 19980511

Publisher: AMER INST PHYSICS , CIRCULATION FULFILLMENT DIV, 500 SUNNYSIDE BLVD, WOODBURY, NY 11797-2999

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PHYSICS

Abstract: We theoretically elucidate lamellar phases of DNA-cationic lipid complexes as the very first realization of a decoupled phase of strongly fluctuating 2D smectic DNA manifolds weakly interacting across membranes. Because of couplings between adjacent

2D smectic L-x X L-y planes, recently observed ordinary 2D smectic behavior of DNA in-plane undulations, with $[u(2)]$ similar to $L-y(1/2)$ similar to L-x, must cross over, at long scales, to a novel fluctuation behavior, with $[u(2)]$ similar to $(\ln L(y))(2)$ similar to $(\ln L(x))(2)$.

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): ITERATED MOIRE MAPS; PARISI-ZHANG MODEL; ELASTICITY; CRYSTALS

Cited References:

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GOLUBOVIC L, 1991, V43, P6793, PHYS REV A
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Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/47 (Item 18 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

06147682 **Genuine Article#:** XY130 **Number of References:** 20

Title: Nonequilibrium size distributions of fluid membrane vesicles

Author: Golubovic L (REPRINT) ; Golubovic M

Corporate Source: W VIRGINIA UNIV,DEPT PHYS/MORGANTOWN//WV/26506 (REPRINT)

Journal: PHYSICAL REVIEW E , 1997 , V 56 , N3,B (SEP) , P 3219-3230

ISSN: 1063-651X **Publication Date:** 19970900

Publisher: AMER INST PHYSICS , CIRCULATION FULFILLMENT DIV, 500 SUNNYSIDE BLVD, WOODBURY, NY 11797-2999

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PHYSICS, MATHEMATICAL; PHYSICS, FLUIDS & PLASMAS

Abstract: We investigate nonequilibrium behavior of polydisperse ensembles of fluid membrane vesicles by means of a diffusive Boltzmann transport equation that incorporates vesicle diffusion and reactions between vesicles. This approach is used to study time evolutions of size distributions of initially monodisperse vesicle ensembles.

We investigate various nonequilibrium paths that ensembles of vesicles may follow during the equilibration process. Depending on the initial size distribution of vesicles, the thermodynamic equilibrium may be reached either via a fusional growth of vesicles, or via their fissional decay. In the former case, typical vesicle size grows as $R(t)$ similar to $t^{1/2}$ until it saturates to its equilibrium value, whereas in the latter case we find that vesicle size decays in a finite time proportional to $[R(0)]^{1/3}$, where $R(0)$ is the initial vesicle size. The latter behavior is related to the length scale dependence of membrane bending and saddle splay rigidity.

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): PHASE-BEHAVIOR; MICROEMULSIONS; FLUCTUATIONS; EQUILIBRIUM; PASSAGES; DILUTE

Cited References:

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MORSE DC, 1994, V50, PR2423, PHYS REV E
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OSTROWSKY N, 1993, V64, P45, CHEM PHYS LIPIDS
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SIMONS BD, 1992, V2, P1439, J PHYS II
WINTERHALTER M, 1993, V64, P35, CHEM PHYS LIPIDS

Dialog eLink: 

7/5/48 (Item 19 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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05419022 **Genuine Article#:** VW891 **Number of References:** 0

Title: CONCENTRATION OF D-DIMER IN PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY-EMBOLISM

Author: GOLUBOVIC M; MAJKICSINGH N; VUKOSAVLJEVIC D; MAKSIC N; DURDEVIC V

Corporate Source: INST MED BIOCHEM,CLIN CTR
SERBIA/BELGRADE//YUGOSLAVIA/

Journal: JUGOSLOVENSKA MEDICINSKA BIOHEMIJA-YUGOSLAV MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY , 1996 , V 15 , N4 (OCT-DEC) , P 302

ISSN: 0354-3447

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: YUGOSLAVIA

Subfile: SciSearch

Journal Subject Category: BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY;
BIOPHYSICS

Descriptors: SCI

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/49 (Item 20 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

05418946 **Genuine Article#:** VW891 **Number of References:** 0

Title: SELECTION OF METHODS FOR DETERMINATION OF DIALYSATE ANALYTES

Author: VODNIK T; GOLUBOVIC M; DURDEVIC V; MAKSIC M

Corporate Source: CLIN CTR SERBIA,INST MED

BIOCHEM/BELGRADE//YUGOSLAVIA/

Journal: JUGOSLOVENSKA MEDICINSKA BIOHEMIJA-YUGOSLAV MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY , 1996 , V 15 , N4 (OCT-DEC) , P 242

ISSN: 0354-3447

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: YUGOSLAVIA

Subfile: SciSearch

Journal Subject Category: BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY;
BIOPHYSICS

Descriptors: SCI

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/50 (Item 21 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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04488222 **Genuine Article#:** TG336 **Number of References:** 12

Title: NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY ASSISTED FRACTURE NUCLEATION AND CRACK-GROWTH IN POLYCRYSTALS

Author: GOLUBOVIC L; PEREDERA A; GOLUBOVIC M

Corporate Source: W VIRGINIA UNIV,DEPT PHYS/MORGANTOWN//WV/26506

Journal: PHYSICAL REVIEW E , 1995 , V 52 , N5 (NOV) , P 4640-4645

ISSN: 1063-651X

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC PHYS--Current Contents, Physical, Chemical & Earth Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PHYSICS, MATHEMATICAL; PHYSICS, FLUIDS & PLASMAS

Abstract: Environmentally assisted fracture is, in practice, one of the most important fracture modes. We use a large scale atomistic Monte Carlo simulation to study phenomena of the environmentally assisted fracture nucleation in solids with grain boundaries. We study a bicrystal under a tensile stress exposed to an oxidizing atmosphere. We identify conditions under which this environment can significantly enhance intergranular fracture nucleation processes. We find that the nucleation of intergranular microcavities may occur in a region that is well in front of the oxidized zone of the sample, apparently due to inhomogeneous stresses induced by the presence of oxide particles. This effect increases with decreasing oxidation rate, since then the oxidation front becomes fuzzier and inhomogeneous stresses become stronger. Similar trends were observed in superalloys in which the environmental embrittlement effects are strong for slower oxidation rates, whereas at higher oxidation rates the embrittlement may be suppressed.

Descriptors: SCI

Identifiers: KeyWords Plus: TEMPERATURE; STRENGTH; SOLIDS

Cited References:

BRENNER SS, 1965, P11, FIBER COMPOSITE MATE
GOLUBOVIC L, 1991, V43, P5223, PHYS REV A
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VALERIO P, 1994, V30, P1269, SCRIPTA METALL MATER
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Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/51 (Item 22 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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03028103 **Genuine Article#:** MY050 **Number of References:** 5

Title: CHANGES OF URINARY BETA-2-MICROGLOBULIN AFTER RENAL-TRANSPLANTATION

Author: SIMICOGRIZOVIC S; DJUKANOVIC L; GOLUBOVIC M

Corporate Source: UNIV BELGRADE,CTR CLIN,INST UROL & NEPHROL,NEPHROL CLIN,PASTEROVA 2/YU-11000
BELGRADE//YUGOSLAVIA/; UNIV BELGRADE,CTR CLIN,CLIN BIOCHEM LAB/BELGRADE//YUGOSLAVIA/

Journal: NEPHRON , 1994 , V 66 , N3 (MAR) , P 354-355

ISSN: 0028-2766

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** LETTER

Geographic Location: YUGOSLAVIA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine

Journal Subject Category: UROLOGY & NEPHROLOGY

Descriptors: SCI

Cited References:

HORPACSY G, 1983, P105, CONTRIB NEPHROL
LIPKOWITZ G, 1989, V21, P1526, TRANSPLANT P
NISHI S, 1992, V61, P485, NEPHRON
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Dialog eLink:

HSPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/52 (Item 1 from file: 71)

DIALOG(R)File 71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE

(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

0005748650 **Supplier Number:** 2004245514

Preparation, optimization, and structures, of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

Schoevaart R.; Wolbers M.W.; Golubovic M.; Ottens M.; Kieboom A.P.G.; Van Rantwijk F.; Van Der Wielen L.A.M.; Sheldon R.A.

Author Email: r.a.sheldon@tnw.tudelft.nl

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Corresp. Author Email: r.a.sheldon@tnw.tudelft.nl

Journal : Biotechnology and Bioengineering (Biotechnol. Bioeng.) , v87, n6, (754-762) , 2004 , United States

Publication Date: September 20, 2004 (20040920)

Coden: BIBIA

ISSN: 0006-3592 **eISSN:** 1471-2970

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/bit.20184>

Record Type: Abstract; New

Document Type: Article

Languages: English **Summary Languages:** English

No. of References: 23

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (c) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors:

CLEA; CLEC; Immobilization; Protein

Classification Code and Description:

82 (PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY)

82.3 (PROTEIN ENGINEERING)

82.3.1 (Design and Theoretical Studies)

Record History: New; Created: October 12, 2004 (20041012) ; Delivered: June 19, 2008 (20080619)

Dialog Update Date: 20081210; 22:56:18 EST

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/53 (Item 1 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0083802408 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 20162031

Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma

Carcinoma adenoidocistico della laringe

Zvrko E.; Golubovic M.

Clinic for Otorhinolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, Podgorica, Montenegro

Author email: elvirz@t-com.me

Corresp. Author/Affil: Zvrko E.: Klinika za ORL i MFH, Ljubljanska bb, 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro

Corresp. Author Email: elvirz@t-com.me

Acta Otorhinolaryngologica Italica (Acta Otorhinolaryngol. Ital.) (Italy) October 1, 2009 , 29/5 (279-282)

CODEN: AOITD **ISSN:** 0392-100X **eISSN:** 1827-675X

URL: <http://www.actaitalica.it/issues/2009/5-09/Zvrko.pdf>

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Italian **Summary language:** English; Italian

Number of References: 12

Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare and account for less than

1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx. Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article, the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a 55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to detect relapses and metastases.

Medical Descriptors:

* adenoid cystic carcinoma--surgery--su; *larynx tumor--surgery--su
article; biopsy; case report; computer assisted tomography; human; laryngectomy; male;
middle aged; pathology; radiography

Dialog eLink:

DISPIS Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/54 (Item 2 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0083542982 EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 2010083268

Correlation between disease progression and histopathologic criterions of the lip squamous cell carcinoma

Povezanost histopatoloskih karakteristika karcinoma usne sa progresijom bolesti

Golubovic M.; Asanin B.; Jelovac D.; Petrovic M.; Antunovic M.

Medicinski Fakultet, Klinicki Centar Crne Gore, Centar za Patologiju I Sudsku
Medicinu, Podgorica, Croatia

Author email: miletagol@t-com.me

Corresp. Author/Affil: Golubovic M.: Medicinski Fakultet, Klinicki Centar Crne Gore,
Centar za Patologiju I Sudsku Medicinu, Podgorica, Croatia

Corresp. Author Email: miletagol@t-com.me

Vojnosanitetski Pregled (Vojnosanit. Pregl.) (Serbia) January 1, 2010 , 67/1 (19-24)

CODEN: VSPRA **ISSN:** 0042-8450

URL: http://www.vma.mod.gov.rs/vsp/download/vsp_01_10.pdf

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: Croatian **Summary language:** English; Croatian

Number of References: 33

Background/Aim. The most common malignancy of the lip is squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In our population, according to epidemiological data, almost a half of all (45%) SCC of oral mucous tissue spreads over the lower and upper lip. The aim of this study was to estimate prognostic importance of histopathologic characteristics - histologic grade, nuclear grade and tumor size in relation to the appearance of lymph node

metastases and relapse in SCC of the lip. Methods. In the retrospective-prospective study 70 cases of lower and upper lip SCC were analyzed. They were diagnosed from 2002 to 2006 in the Clinic of Maxillofacial Surgery, Clinical Center of Montenegro. The data about localization of the carcinomas, histopathologic characteristics and lymph node status were taken from medical files of the patients. The patients were followed up in a 3-year period and the disease relapse or/and metastatic disease appearance were registered. Results. There was statistically significant difference in tumor size among the patients with and without disease relapse ($p = 0.027$). Logistic regression analysis showed that the tumor size is a statistically significant factor ($R = 0.186$; $p = 0.011$) for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases. Relative risk [exp (B)] for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases in relation to tumor size was 2.807. Conclusion. Histologic and nuclear grade of lip SCC are not prognostic factors for the appearance of the disease relapse and regional lymph node metastases. Tumor size is a predictive factor of the relapse appearance, as well as for lymph node metastases appearance. In clinical practice, tumor size is a factor that classifies patients with lip SCC into the groups of higher and smaller risk of relapse appearance and for lymph node metastases appearance. Our results suggest that, risk for lymph node metastases appearance increases 2.8 times with increasing of the tumor size over 2 cm in diameter.

Medical Descriptors:

* lip carcinoma--diagnosis--di; *lip carcinoma--surgery--su; *squamous cell carcinoma--diagnosis--di; *squamous cell carcinoma--surgery--su
adult; aged; article; cancer diagnosis; cancer grading; cancer patient; cancer relapse; cancer size; cancer surgery; clinical feature; clinical practice; disease classification; disease course; epidemiological data; female; follow up; histopathology; human; human tissue; lymph node metastasis; major clinical study; male; maxillofacial surgery; retrospective study; tumor volume; upper lip

SECTION HEADINGS:

General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
Otorhinolaryngology
Cancer
Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/55 (Item 3 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0083322644 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 2009559973**

Rare type of quadricuspid aortic valve requiring surgical replacement

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Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon (Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg.) (Germany)
November 25, 2009 , 57/6 (364-366)

CODEN: TVCHA **ISSN:** 0171-6425 **eISSN:** 1439-1902

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1055/s-0029-1185563](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0029-1185563)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 8

Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity, The first described case was reported in 1862, Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies, We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve, Heart valve surgery, heart disease, cardiovascular surgery. (c) Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart New York.

Medical Descriptors:

* aorta anomaly--diagnosis--di; *aorta anomaly--surgery--su
adult; anamnesis; aorta valve replacement; article; case report; clinical feature; human;
male; physical examination; priority journal; transesophageal echocardiography;
transthoracic echocardiography

Medical Terms (Uncontrolled): quadricuspid aortic valve--diagnosis--di; quadricuspid aortic valve --surgery--su

SECTION HEADINGS:

Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

Dialog eLink:

[ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/56 (Item 4 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0082180496 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2007594160

HER-2/neu overexpression in invasive ductal breast cancer - An association with other prognostic and predictive factors

Ivkovic-Kapicl T.; Knezevic-Usaj S.; Panjkovic M.; Dilas-Ivanovic D.; Golubovic M.
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Archive of Oncology (Arch. Oncol.) (Serbia) July 1, 2007 , 15/1-2 (15-18)

CODEN: ARONF **ISSN:** 0354-7310

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.2298/AOO0702015I](https://doi.org/10.2298/AOO0702015I)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 32

Background: HER-2/neu is a proto-oncogene that is amplified/overexpressed in 15 to 30% of invasive breast cancers. The purpose of this study was to determine if any relationship exist between HER-2/neu protein overexpression and estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), grade, size, and lymph node status in female breast cancer. Methods: A total of 100 cases of invasive ductal breast cancer were included in this study. The hormone receptors and HER-2/neu were studied immunohistochemically (IHC). Using the HER-2/neu DAKO scoring system, scores of 0, 1+ and 2+ were defined as negative and 3+ as positive. Results: HER-2/neu protein overexpression was seen in 20 (20%) of cases. HER-2/neu protein overexpression was present in 4 of 52 T1 lesions (8%), in 11 of 37 T2 lesions (30%), in 3 of 6 T3 lesions (50%), and in 2 of 5 T4 lesions (40%), ($p < 0.05$). Protein overexpression was seen in 7 of 17 grade III tumors (41%), and 13 of 61 grade II tumors (21%). Overexpression was not detected in grade I tumors ($p < 0.01$). Of the 20 Her-2/neu positive cases, ER- and PR-negative status was detected in 60% and 70%, respectively. Conclusion: Statistically significant correlation was found between HER-2/neu protein overexpression and large tumor size, high histological grade, and ER-, PR-negativity. There was no correlation with lymphonodal status. (c) 2007, Oncology Institute of Vojvodina.

Drug Descriptors:

* epidermal growth factor receptor 2--endogenous compound--ec
estrogen receptor--endogenous compound--ec; hormone receptor--endogenous compound--ec

Medical Descriptors:

* breast cancer--diagnosis--di; *breast cancer--etiology--et
article; cancer diagnosis; cancer invasion; correlation analysis; disease association;
female; gene overexpression; histopathology; human; human tissue;
immunohistochemistry; major clinical study; prognosis; scoring system; statistical
significance; tumor volume

CAS Registry Number: 137632-09-8 (epidermal growth factor receptor 2)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Cancer

Human Genetics

Endocrinology

General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

Dialog eLink: **ISPTD Full Text Retrieval Options**

7/5/57 (Item 5 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0082175699 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2007589309

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix

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Biotechnology and Bioengineering (Biotechnol. Bioeng.) (United States) December
15, 2007 , 98/6 (1209-1218)

CODEN: BIBIA **ISSN:** 0006-3592 **eISSN:** 1097-0290

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1002/bit.21499](https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.21499)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 37

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO SUB 2 aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process. (c) 2007 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Drug Descriptors:

* matrix protein--endogenous compound--ec; *triacylglycerol lipase --endogenous
compound--ec
glycinin--endogenous compound--ec; triacetin

Medical Descriptors:

amino acid sequence; article; biodegradability; *Candida rugosa*; controlled study; enzyme
immobilization; Michaelis Menten kinetics; nonhuman; precipitation; protein analysis;

protein interaction

CAS Registry Number: 9007-93-6 (glycinin); 102-76-1 (triacetin); 9001-62-1 (triacylglycerol lipase)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/58 (Item 6 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0080227016 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2004406362

Preparation, optimization, and structures, of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

Schoevaart R.; Wolbers M.W.; Golubovic M.; Ottens M.; Kieboom A.P.G.; Van Rantwijk F.; Van Der Wielen L.A.M.; Sheldon R.A.

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Biotechnology and Bioengineering (Biotechnol. Bioeng.) (United States) September 20, 2004 , 87/6 (754-762)

CODEN: BIBIA **ISSN:** 0006-3592

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1002/bit.20184](https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.20184)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 23

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (c) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Medical Descriptors:

* cross linking; *enzyme isolation; *enzyme structure; *protein aggregation article; enzyme activity; enzyme immobilization; high throughput screening; technique

SECTION HEADINGS:

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/59 (Item 7 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0075805476 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 1994216893

Laboratory analyses for non-invasive diagnosis of early kidney graft disorders

Simic-Ogrizovic S.; Dukanovic L.; Golubovic M.; Bogdanovic G.; Zarkovic M.; Micic-Oka J.; Simic T.

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Jugoslovenska Medicinska Biokemija (JUGOSL. MED. BIOKEM.) (Yugoslavia)
August 9, 1994 , 13/1-2 (31-35)

CODEN: JMBIE **ISSN:** 0352-1311

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English; Serbian

The most frequent causes leading to kidney graft dysfunction in the early posttransplant period are acute rejection (AR), acute cyclosporin nephrotoxicity (CyAN) and acute tubular necrosis (ATN). The purpose of the paper was to determine by which laboratory analysis or the combination of several of them, AR may be most accurately differentiated from CyAN and ATN. In 50 patients, which were observed within the first 3 weeks after kidney transplantation, the following parameters were determined: cyclosporin (CyA) whole blood level, serum creatinine (sCr) and sodium levels, diuresis, urinary activities of N- acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase (NAG), alkaline phosphatase (AF), glutation-S-transferase (GST) then beta-2-microglobulin (beta2MG) and sodium (UNa) urine levels. By one-way variance analysis and discriminatory analysis sCr and CyA blood levels, FENA, urinary AF activity, and beta2MG urine level were singled out as the most powerful discriminant variables. Combination of these variables enables accurate diagnosis of AR in 94.7% of cases, and differential diagnosis of all three disorders in 84.13% of cases.

Brand Name/Manufacturer: pressimmune/boehringer

Manufacturer name: boehringer

Drug Descriptors:

* cyclosporin a--adverse drug reaction--ae; *cyclosporin a--drug therapy--dt
azathioprine--drug therapy--dt; creatinine--endogenous compound--ec; lymphocyte
antibody--drug therapy--dt; methylprednisolone--drug therapy--dt

Medical Descriptors:

* graft rejection--drug therapy--dt; *kidney transplantation; *nephrotoxicity --side effect--si

adult; article; clinical article; diuresis; enzyme activity; female; human; intravenous drug administration; kidney tubule necrosis; male; oral drug administration

CAS Registry Number: 446-86-6 (azathioprine); 19230-81-0, 60-27-5 (creatinine); 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2 (cyclosporin A); 6923-42-8, 83-43-2 (methylprednisolone)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

Urology and Nephrology

Drug Literature Index

Adverse Reactions Titles

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/60 (Item 8 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0075637957 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 1994063591

Changes of urinary beta-2-microglobulin after renal transplantation [1]

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Nephron (NEPHRON) (Switzerland) March 1, 1994 , 66/3 (354-355)

CODEN: NPRNA **ISSN:** 0028-2766

Document Type: Journal ; Letter **Record Type:** Citation

Language: English

Drug Descriptors:

azathioprine--drug combination--cb; beta 2 microglobulin--endogenous compound--ec; creatine--endogenous compound--ec; cyclosporin a--adverse drug reaction--ae; cyclosporin a--drug combination--cb; prednisolone--drug combination--cb

Medical Descriptors:

* beta 2 microglobulin urine level; *kidney transplantation

adult; clinical article; creatinine blood level; echography; female; haplotype;

histopathology; human; immunosuppressive treatment; kidney graft rejection--

complication--co; kidney graft rejection--diagnosis--di; kidney graft rejection--etiology--

et; kidney tubule necrosis--complication--co; letter; male; nephrotoxicity--side effect--si;

priority journal; twins

CAS Registry Number: 446-86-6 (azathioprine); 9066-69-7 (beta 2 microglobulin); 57-00-1 (creatine); 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2 (cyclosporin A); 50-24-8 (prednisolone)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Urology and Nephrology
Drug Literature Index
Adverse Reactions Titles

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/61 (Item 9 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0069462071 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 18044331

Massive GIST of the stomach--case report

Jovovic M.; Bajic P.; Golubovic M.; Dobricanin V.; Maric I.

Klinicki centar Crue Gore, Hirurska klinika, Podgorica.

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Acta chirurgica Iugoslavica (Acta Chir Iugosl) (scg) December 1, 2007 , 54/2 (127-129)

ISSN: 0354-950X

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are rare mesenchimal neoplasmas of the gastrointestinal tract. The diagnosis of this tumors are oftenly very difficult. Patients with this tumor are usually addmitted to the hospital cause of the gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, disphagia, obstructive jaundice and bowel obsstruction. In this case report, we present a 86 year old patient with massive GIST of the stomach which was not preoperatively diagnosed.

Medical Descriptors:

* gastrointestinal stromal tumor; *stomach tumor
aged; article; case report; female; human; pathology

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/62 (Item 10 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0069459055 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 17977408

Significance of laboratory tests for differential diagnosis of acute renal allograft rejection and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity

Znacaj laboratorijskih testova za diferencijalnu dijagnostiku akutnog odbacivanja

transplantisanog bubrega i akutne ciklosporinske nefrotoksicnosti.

Simic-Ogrizovic S.; Djukanovic L.; Golubovic M.; Dimitrijevic Z.; Mimic-Oka J.; Simic T.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Simic-Ogrizovic S.

Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Srp Arh Celok Lek) (scg) May 1, 1994 , 122/5-6 (133-136)

ISSN: 0370-8179

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

The most frequent causes of renal allograft function deterioration in early posttransplantation period are acute rejection (AR) and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity (CyA NT). In order to contribute to noninvasive diagnostics in differential diagnosis of these two disorders, glomerular and tubular function in 40 patients during 2-3 weeks after renal transplantation, were followed-up. The results showed that ischaemia, during any act of transplantation provoked functional and structural disorders of renal allografts. During acute rejection serum creatinine level was increased diuresis, sodium and beta-2 microglobulin levels were decreased, while there was no significant change in the urinary enzymes activity. In acute CyA NT there was significantly greater fractional excretion of sodium and beta-2 microglobulin, as well as activity of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase and alkaline phosphatase in urine in comparison to other examined groups.

Drug Descriptors:

* cyclosporin--adverse drug reaction--ae; *immunosuppressive agent--adverse drug reaction--ae

Medical Descriptors:

* graft rejection--diagnosis--di; *kidney disease--diagnosis--di; *kidney transplantation acute disease; adolescent; adult; article; chemically induced disorder; differential diagnosis; female; human; male

CAS Registry Number: 79217-60-0 (cyclosporin)

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/63 (Item 11 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0069000445 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 15969506

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans

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Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (J. Agric. Food Chem.) (United States)
June 29, 2005 , 53/13 (5265-5269)

CODEN: JAFCA **ISSN:** 0021-8561

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1021/jf0478206](https://doi.org/10.1021/jf0478206)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 16

A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society.

Drug Descriptors:

* globulin

carbon dioxide; glycinin; soybean protein

Medical Descriptors:

* soybean

article; chemistry; isolation and purification; pH; precipitation; pressure ; scanning electron microscopy; solubility; ultrastructure

CAS Registry Number: 124-38-9, 58561-67-4 (carbon dioxide); 9007-93-6 (glycinin); 9010-10-0 (soybean protein)

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/64 (Item 12 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0068143340 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 11089375

Subcutaneous pseudoaneurysm of the left ventricle--a rare complication of ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy

Supkutana pseudoaneurizma leve komore--retka komplikacija ishemijske dilatativne kardiomiopatije.

Mijatov M.; Jonjev Z.; Konstantinovic Z.; Golubovic M.; Radovanovic N.
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Corresp. Author/Affil: Mijatov M.: Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica, Medicinski fakultet, Novi Sad.

Medicinski pregled (Med. Pregl.) (yug) May 1, 2000 , 53/5-6 (301-304)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline
Language: Serbian

INTRODUCTION: Pseudoaneurysm of the heart is extremely rare in cardiology and cardiac surgery. It can be presented as a complication of myocardial infarction, cardiac trauma or surgical intervention. **CASE PRESENTATION:** 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy a 69-year-old patient was admitted in hospital after full cardiologic examination. On admission, during routine chest examination 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy, a great pulsatile mass was found in the region of left mammilla++. A left ventricle aneurysm (aneurysm per magna) was confirmed by all noninvasive and invasive tests, and new surgical aneurysmectomy was indicated. The existence of pseudoaneurysm was suspected by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and during the operation a false aneurysm was finally confirmed. **DISCUSSION:** False aneurysm develops after acute rupture of an infarcted left ventricle area. It is usually fatal, but if the adhesion or pericardial fibrosis exists and is adherent to epicardium it can create a saccular cavity (hemopericardium). Persistent communication between the left ventricle and hemopericardium can create false aneurysm of different size and shape. In more than 50% of patients false aneurysm is found accidentally. In most cases the pseudoaneurysm is asymptomatic and the treatment is surgical. **CONCLUSION:** False aneurysms as case presentations are very rare. Sometimes they are difficult to confirm prior to surgery; even if full diagnostic screening was arranged (including 2-D transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography and complete hemodynamic investigation).

Medical Descriptors:

* congestive cardiomyopathy--complication--co; *false aneurysm--diagnosis--di ; *false aneurysm--etiology--et; *false aneurysm--surgery--su; *heart aneurysm--diagnosis--di; *heart aneurysm--etiology--et; *heart aneurysm --surgery--su
aged; article; case report; human; male

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/65 (Item 13 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0068123966 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 10953555

Comparison of preoperative and postoperative hemodynamic parameters in

replacement or reconstruction of the mitral valve in ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy

Upoređivanje preoperativnih i postoperativnih vrednosti hemodinamickih parametara kod zamene i rekonstrukcije mitralnog zaliska u ishemicnoj dilatativnoj kardiomiopatiji.

Mijatov M.; Jonjev Z.; Konstantinovic Z.; Golubovic M.; Radovanovic N.

Institut za kardiovaskularne bolesti Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica.

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Medicinski pregled (Med. Pregl.) (yug) January 1, 2000 , 53/1-2 (68-73)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

INTRODUCTION: Ischemic mitral insufficiency is a clinical syndrome described as a consequence of the coronary artery disease where the basic problem is blood regurgitation between the left ventricle and left atrium following mitral annulus dilatation. Mitral regurgitation occurs in different degrees during the natural evolution of the ischemic heart disease. The main reason for the existence of mitral regurgitation is global deterioration in the left ventricle geometry as a consequence of myocardial infarction or/and left ventricle dilatation. Surgical correction of this problem is possible by simultaneous correction of mitral insufficiency (repair or replacement) and complete myocardial revascularisation. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Complete hemodynamic monitoring was followed by Swan-Ganz catheter including: central venous pressure, mean pulmonary artery pressure, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output, cardiac index and pulmonary vascular resistance. All surgical procedures were performed in extracorporeal circulation (ECC) with membrane oxygenator using moderate systemic hypothermia and transseptal surgical approach to mitral valve. Hemodynamic parameters were followed before and after ECC, immediately after surgery and during the first 48 hours after operation in the intensive care unit. In 88 patients posterior semicircular annuloplasty by N. Radovanovic was performed whereas in 13 patients mitral valve replacement was done. **RESULTS:** There is a great, statistically significant hemodynamic improvement after the surgical procedure and during the continuous 48 hours monitoring in the intensive care unit no matter if mitral repair or replacement was done. No statistically significant difference was recorded between these two groups considering that the hemodynamic improvement is very similar. **DISCUSSION:** Simultaneous surgical procedures, including myocardial revascularization, mitral and usually consecutive tricuspid insufficiency correction, are a very common surgical problem with higher operative risk than isolated coronary bypass procedures. In 88 cases where mitral reconstruction was possible, posterior semicircular reductive annuloplasty was performed. Thus mitral annulus area reduction is achieved preserving its physiologic shape and avoiding rigidity. Mitral valve replacement includes implantation of the latest generation of bileaflet valve prosthesis and operative technique that preserves subvalvular apparatus to maintain myocardial contractility as much as possible. This policy and also

good immediate postoperative care, improve the hemodynamic status in both groups.
CONCLUSION: All hemodynamic parameters followed by ECC and 48 hours in the intensive care unit were significantly improved no matter whether mitral reconstruction or replacement was done. There is no statistically significant difference in hemodynamic parameters and clinical improvement between these two groups. Carefully chosen operative tactic and techniques as well as good preoperative and postoperative care may explain these very good results.

Medical Descriptors:

* congestive cardiomyopathy--complication--co; *congestive cardiomyopathy --surgery--su; *heart muscle ischemia--complication--co; *hemodynamics; * mitral valve--surgery--su; *mitral valve regurgitation--surgery--su
article; comparative study; female; heart muscle revascularization; heart valve replacement; human; male; middle aged; pathophysiology

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/66 (Item 14 from file: 72)

DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE

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0067960203 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 10352502

Diagnostic importance of fibronectin in chronic liver diseases

Dijagnosticki znacaj fibronektina u hronicnim bolestima jetre.

Golubovic M.; Majkic-Singh N.; Markovic S.; Sumarac Z.; Obradovic I.

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Corresp. Author/Affil: Golubovic M.: Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.

Medicinski preglad (Med. Pregl.) (yug) January 1, 1999 , 52/1-2 (35-38)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

Plasma fibronectin was determined in 29 patients with decompensated cirrhosis (7 patients had bacterial infection) and 23 patients with malignant liver disease. The obtained values were compared with the fibronectin values in 20 healthy subjects belonging to the control group in order to determine the possible diagnostic value of this dimer glycoprotein of high molecular weight whose role in the organism has not been completely explained. Fibronectin was determined on nephelometer with the use of specific antiserum by Behringwerke. The results expressed as mean values and SD were compared with monofactorial variance analysis (method One-way ANOVA). Fibronectin values in patients with liver cirrhosis were statistically significantly lower than in the control group ($p < 0.01$), which is also the case with correlation with malignant liver disease ($p < 0.01$). The fibronectin values in patients with malignant diseases were almost

the same as the control group values ($p < 0.01$). In 7 patients with liver cirrhosis and bacterial infection the fibronectin values were statistically significantly higher in relation to those in the remaining 22 patients with cirrhosis but without bacterial infection ($p < 0.001$). The investigation in this study indicated that the decrease of mean fibronectin values is related to hepatic failure which is of diagnostic value, while normal values in malignant diseases do not favor the opinion on fibronectin as a tumor marker. Higher fibronectin values in infection in patients with liver cirrhosis are not clear, which indicated the total complexity of the relation between fibronectin as a dimer glycoprotein and chronic liver diseases including malignant.


Drug Descriptors:

* fibronectin
biological marker

Medical Descriptors:

* liver cirrhosis--complication--co; *liver cirrhosis--diagnosis--di; *liver tumor--diagnosis--di
article; bacterial infection--complication--co; blood; chronic disease; female; human; male; middle aged

CAS Registry Number: 86088-83-7 (fibronectin)

Dialog eLink: 
7/5/67 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE
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0083802408 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 20162031

Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma

Carcinoma adenoidocistico della laringe

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Acta Otorhinolaryngologica Italica (Acta Otorhinolaryngol. Ital.) (Italy) October 1,
2009 , 29/5 (279-282)

CODEN: AOITD **ISSN:** 0392-100X **eISSN:** 1827-675X

URL: <http://www.actaitalica.it/issues/2009/5-09/Zvrko.pdf>

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Italian **Summary language:** English; Italian

Number of References: 12

Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor

salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare and account for less than 1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx. Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article, the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a 55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to detect relapses and metastases.

Medical Descriptors:

* adenoid cystic carcinoma--surgery--su; *larynx tumor--surgery--su
article; biopsy; case report; computer assisted tomography; human; laryngectomy; male;
middle aged; pathology; radiography

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/68 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0083542982 EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 2010083268

Correlation between disease progression and histopathologic criterions of the lip squamous cell carcinoma

Povezanost histopatoloskih karakteristika karcinoma usne sa progresijom bolesti
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Vojnosanitetski Pregled (Vojnosanit. Pregl.) (Serbia) January 1, 2010 , 67/1 (19-24)

CODEN: VSPRA **ISSN:** 0042-8450

URL: http://www.vma.mod.gov.rs/vsp/download/vsp_01_10.pdf

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: Croatian **Summary language:** English; Croatian

Number of References: 33

Background/Aim. The most common malignancy of the lip is squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In our population, according to epidemiological data, almost a half of all (45%) SCC of oral mucous tissue spreads over the lower and upper lip. The aim of this study was to estimate prognostic importance of histopathologic characteristics - histologic

grade, nuclear grade and tumor size in relation to the appearance of lymph node metastases and relapse in SCC of the lip. **Methods.** In the retrospective-prospective study 70 cases of lower and upper lip SCC were analyzed. They were diagnosed from 2002 to 2006 in the Clinic of Maxillofacial Surgery, Clinical Center of Montenegro. The data about localization of the carcinomas, histopathologic characteristics and lymph node status were taken from medical files of the patients. The patients were followed up in a 3-year period and the disease relapse or/and metastatic disease appearance were registered. **Results.** There was statistically significant difference in tumor size among the patients with and without disease relapse ($p = 0.027$). Logistic regression analysis showed that the tumor size is a statistically significant factor ($R = 0.186$; $p = 0.011$) for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases. Relative risk [exp (B)] for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases in relation to tumor size was 2.807. **Conclusion.** Histologic and nuclear grade of lip SCC are not prognostic factors for the appearance of the disease relapse and regional lymph node metastases. Tumor size is a predictive factor of the relapse appearance, as well as for lymph node metastases appearance. In clinical practice, tumor size is a factor that classifies patients with lip SCC into the groups of higher and smaller risk of relapse appearance and for lymph node metastases appearance. Our results suggest that, risk for lymph node metastases appearance increases 2.8 times with increasing of the tumor size over 2 cm in diameter.

Medical Descriptors:

* lip carcinoma--diagnosis--di; *lip carcinoma--surgery--su; *squamous cell carcinoma--diagnosis--di; *squamous cell carcinoma--surgery--su
adult; aged; article; cancer diagnosis; cancer grading; cancer patient; cancer relapse; cancer size; cancer surgery; clinical feature; clinical practice; disease classification; disease course; epidemiological data; female; follow up; histopathology; human; human tissue; lymph node metastasis; major clinical study; male; maxillofacial surgery; retrospective study; tumor volume; upper lip

SECTION HEADINGS:

General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
Otorhinolaryngology
Cancer
Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

Dialog eLink:

DSPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/69 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0083322644 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 2009559973**

Rare type of quadricuspid aortic valve requiring surgical replacement

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Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon (Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg.) (Germany)
November 25, 2009 , 57/6 (364-366)

CODEN: TVCHA **ISSN:** 0171-6425 **eISSN:** 1439-1902

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1055/s-0029-1185563](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0029-1185563)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 8

Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity, The first described case was reported in 1862, Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies, We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve, Heart valve surgery, heart disease, cardiovascular surgery. (c) Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart New York.

Medical Descriptors:

* aorta anomaly--diagnosis--di; *aorta anomaly--surgery--su

adult; anamnesis; aorta valve replacement; article; case report; clinical feature; human; male; physical examination; priority journal; transesophageal echocardiography; transthoracic echocardiography

Medical Terms (Uncontrolled): quadricuspid aortic valve--diagnosis--di; quadricuspid aortic valve --surgery--su

SECTION HEADINGS:

Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/70 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0082180496 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2007594160

HER-2/neu overexpression in invasive ductal breast cancer - An association with other prognostic and predictive factors

Ivkovic-Kapicl T.; Knezevic-Usaj S.; Panjkovic M.; Dilas-Ivanovic D.; Golubovic M.
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Archive of Oncology (Arch. Oncol.) (Serbia) July 1, 2007 , 15/1-2 (15-18)

CODEN: ARONF **ISSN:** 0354-7310

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.2298/AOO07020151](https://doi.org/10.2298/AOO07020151)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 32

Background: HER-2/neu is a proto-oncogene that is amplified/overexpressed in 15 to 30% of invasive breast cancers. The purpose of this study was to determine if any relationship exist between HER-2/neu protein overexpression and estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR), grade, size, and lymph node status in female breast cancer. Methods: A total of 100 cases of invasive ductal breast cancer were included in this study. The hormone receptors and HER-2/neu were studied immunohistochemically (IHC). Using the HER-2/neu DAKO scoring system, scores of 0, 1+ and 2+ were defined as negative and 3+ as positive. Results: HER-2/neu protein overexpression was seen in 20 (20%) of cases. HER-2/neu protein overexpression was present in 4 of 52 T1 lesions (8%), in 11 of 37 T2 lesions (30%), in 3 of 6 T3 lesions (50%), and in 2 of 5 T4 lesions (40%), ($p < 0.05$). Protein overexpression was seen in 7 of 17 grade III tumors (41%), and 13 of 61 grade II tumors (21%). Overexpression was not detected in grade I tumors ($p < 0.01$). Of the 20 Her-2/neu positive cases, ER- and PR-negative status was detected in 60% and 70%, respectively. Conclusion: Statistically significant correlation was found between HER-2/neu protein overexpression and large tumor size, high histological grade, and ER-, PR-negativity. There was no correlation with lymphonodal status. (c) 2007, Oncology Institute of Vojvodina.

Drug Descriptors:

* epidermal growth factor receptor 2--endogenous compound--ec
estrogen receptor--endogenous compound--ec; hormone receptor--endogenous compound--ec

Medical Descriptors:

* breast cancer--diagnosis--di; *breast cancer--etiology--et
article; cancer diagnosis; cancer invasion; correlation analysis; disease association;
female; gene overexpression; histopathology; human; human tissue;
immunohistochemistry; major clinical study; prognosis; scoring system; statistical
significance; tumor volume

CAS Registry Number: 137632-09-8 (epidermal growth factor receptor 2)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Cancer

Human Genetics

Endocrinology

General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

Dialog eLink: **ISPTD Full Text Retrieval Options**

7/5/71 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0082175699 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2007589309

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix

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Biotechnology and Bioengineering (Biotechnol. Bioeng.) (United States) December
15, 2007 , 98/6 (1209-1218)

CODEN: BIBIA **ISSN:** 0006-3592 **eISSN:** 1097-0290

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1002/bit.21499](https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.21499)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 37

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO SUB 2 aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process. (c) 2007 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Drug Descriptors:

* matrix protein--endogenous compound--ec; *triacylglycerol lipase --endogenous
compound--ec
glycinin--endogenous compound--ec; triacetin

Medical Descriptors:

amino acid sequence; article; biodegradability; *Candida rugosa*; controlled study; enzyme
immobilization; Michaelis Menten kinetics; nonhuman; precipitation; protein analysis;

protein interaction

CAS Registry Number: 9007-93-6 (glycinin); 102-76-1 (triacetin); 9001-62-1 (triacylglycerol lipase)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/72 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0080227016 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2004406362

Preparation, optimization, and structures, of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

Schoevaart R.; Wolbers M.W.; Golubovic M.; Ottens M.; Kieboom A.P.G.; Van Rantwijk F.; Van Der Wielen L.A.M.; Sheldon R.A.

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Biotechnology and Bioengineering (Biotechnol. Bioeng.) (United States) September 20, 2004 , 87/6 (754-762)

CODEN: BIBIA **ISSN:** 0006-3592

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1002/bit.20184](https://doi.org/10.1002/bit.20184)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 23

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (c) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Medical Descriptors:

* cross linking; *enzyme isolation; *enzyme structure; *protein aggregation article; enzyme activity; enzyme immobilization; high throughput screening; technique

SECTION HEADINGS:

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/73 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0075805476 EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 1994216893

Laboratory analyses for non-invasive diagnosis of early kidney graft disorders

Simic-Ogrizovic S.; Dukanovic L.; Golubovic M.; Bogdanovic G.; Zarkovic M.; Micic-Oka J.; Simic T.

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Jugoslovenska Medicinska Biokemija (JUGOSL. MED. BIOKEM.) (Yugoslavia)
August 9, 1994 , 13/1-2 (31-35)

CODEN: JMBIE **ISSN:** 0352-1311

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English; Serbian

The most frequent causes leading to kidney graft dysfunction in the early posttransplant period are acute rejection (AR), acute cyclosporin nephrotoxicity (CyAN) and acute tubular necrosis (ATN). The purpose of the paper was to determine by which laboratory analysis or the combination of several of them, AR may be most accurately differentiated from CyAN and ATN. In 50 patients, which were observed within the first 3 weeks after kidney transplantation, the following parameters were determined: cyclosporin (CyA) whole blood level, serum creatinine (sCr) and sodium levels, diuresis, urinary activities of N- acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase (NAG), alkaline phosphatase (AF), glutation-S-transferase (GST) then beta-2-microglobulin (beta2MG) and sodium (UNa) urine levels. By one-way variance analysis and discriminatory analysis sCr and CyA blood levels, FENA, urinary AF activity, and beta2MG urine level were singled out as the most powerful discriminant variables. Combination of these variables enables accurate diagnosis of AR in 94.7% of cases, and differential diagnosis of all three disorders in 84.13% of cases.

Brand Name/Manufacturer: pressimmune/boehringer

Manufacturer name: boehringer

Drug Descriptors:

* cyclosporin a--adverse drug reaction--ae; *cyclosporin a--drug therapy--dt
azathioprine--drug therapy--dt; creatinine--endogenous compound--ec; lymphocyte
antibody--drug therapy--dt; methylprednisolone--drug therapy--dt

Medical Descriptors:

* graft rejection--drug therapy--dt; *kidney transplantation; *nephrotoxicity --side effect--si

adult; article; clinical article; diuresis; enzyme activity; female; human; intravenous drug administration; kidney tubule necrosis; male; oral drug administration

CAS Registry Number: 446-86-6 (azathioprine); 19230-81-0, 60-27-5 (creatinine); 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2 (cyclosporin A); 6923-42-8, 83-43-2 (methylprednisolone)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

Urology and Nephrology

Drug Literature Index

Adverse Reactions Titles

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/74 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0075637957 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 1994063591

Changes of urinary beta-2-microglobulin after renal transplantation [1]

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Nephron (NEPHRON) (Switzerland) March 1, 1994 , 66/3 (354-355)

CODEN: NPRNA **ISSN:** 0028-2766

Document Type: Journal ; Letter **Record Type:** Citation

Language: English

Drug Descriptors:

azathioprine--drug combination--cb; beta 2 microglobulin--endogenous compound--ec; creatine--endogenous compound--ec; cyclosporin a--adverse drug reaction--ae; cyclosporin a--drug combination--cb; prednisolone--drug combination--cb

Medical Descriptors:

* beta 2 microglobulin urine level; *kidney transplantation

adult; clinical article; creatinine blood level; echography; female; haplotype;

histopathology; human; immunosuppressive treatment; kidney graft rejection--

complication--co; kidney graft rejection--diagnosis--di; kidney graft rejection--etiology--

et; kidney tubule necrosis--complication--co; letter; male; nephrotoxicity--side effect--si;

priority journal; twins

CAS Registry Number: 446-86-6 (azathioprine); 9066-69-7 (beta 2 microglobulin); 57-00-1 (creatine); 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2 (cyclosporin A); 50-24-8 (prednisolone)

SECTION HEADINGS:

Urology and Nephrology
Drug Literature Index
Adverse Reactions Titles

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/75 (Item 9 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0069462071 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 18044331**

Massive GIST of the stomach--case report

Jovovic M.; Bajic P.; Golubovic M.; Dobricanin V.; Maric I.

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Acta chirurgica Iugoslavica (Acta Chir Iugosl) (scg) December 1, 2007 , 54/2 (127-129)

ISSN: 0354-950X

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are rare mesenchimal neoplasmas of the gastrointestinal tract. The diagnosis of this tumors are oftenly very difficult. Patients with this tumor are usually addmitted to the hospital cause of the gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, disphagia, obstructive jaundice and bowel obsstruction. In this case report, we present a 86 year old patient with massive GIST of the stomach which was not preoperatively diagnosed.

Medical Descriptors:

* gastrointestinal stromal tumor; *stomach tumor
aged; article; case report; female; human; pathology

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/76 (Item 10 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0069459055 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No: 17977408**

Significance of laboratory tests for differential diagnosis of acute renal allograft rejection and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity

Znacaj laboratorijskih testova za diferencijalnu dijagnostiku akutnog odbacivanja

transplantisanog bubrega i akutne ciklosporinske nefrotoksicnosti.

Simic-Ogrizovic S.; Djukanovic L.; Golubovic M.; Dimitrijevic Z.; Mimic-Oka J.; Simic T.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Simic-Ogrizovic S.

Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Srp Arh Celok Lek) (scg) May 1, 1994 , 122/5-6 (133-136)

ISSN: 0370-8179

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

The most frequent causes of renal allograft function deterioration in early posttransplantation period are acute rejection (AR) and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity (CyA NT). In order to contribute to noninvasive diagnostics in differential diagnosis of these two disorders, glomerular and tubular function in 40 patients during 2-3 weeks after renal transplantation, were followed-up. The results showed that ischaemia, during any act of transplantation provoked functional and structural disorders of renal allografts. During acute rejection serum creatinine level was increased diuresis, sodium and beta-2 microglobulin levels were decreased, while there was no significant change in the urinary enzymes activity. In acute CyA NT there was significantly greater fractional excretion of sodium and beta-2 microglobulin, as well as activity of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase and alkaline phosphatase in urine in comparison to other examined groups.

Drug Descriptors:

* cyclosporin--adverse drug reaction--ae; *immunosuppressive agent--adverse drug reaction--ae

Medical Descriptors:

* graft rejection--diagnosis--di; *kidney disease--diagnosis--di; *kidney transplantation acute disease; adolescent; adult; article; chemically induced disorder; differential diagnosis; female; human; male

CAS Registry Number: 79217-60-0 (cyclosporin)

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/77 (Item 11 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0069000445 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 15969506

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans

Golubovic M.; Van Hateren S.H.; Ottens M.; Witkamp G.-J.; Van Der Wielen L.A.M.

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Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (J. Agric. Food Chem.) (United States)
June 29, 2005 , 53/13 (5265-5269)

CODEN: JAFCA **ISSN:** 0021-8561

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1021/jf0478206](https://doi.org/10.1021/jf0478206)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 16

A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society.

Drug Descriptors:

* globulin

carbon dioxide; glycinin; soybean protein

Medical Descriptors:

* soybean

article; chemistry; isolation and purification; pH; precipitation; pressure ; scanning electron microscopy; solubility; ultrastructure

CAS Registry Number: 124-38-9, 58561-67-4 (carbon dioxide); 9007-93-6 (glycinin); 9010-10-0 (soybean protein)

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/78 (Item 12 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0068143340 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 11089375

Subcutaneous pseudoaneurysm of the left ventricle--a rare complication of ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy

Supkutana pseudoaneurizma leve komore--retka komplikacija ishemijske dilatativne kardiomiopatije.

Mijatov M.; Jonjev Z.; Konstantinovic Z.; Golubovic M.; Radovanovic N.
Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica, Medicinski fakultet, Novi Sad.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Mijatov M.: Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica, Medicinski fakultet, Novi Sad.

Medicinski pregled (Med. Pregl.) (yug) May 1, 2000 , 53/5-6 (301-304)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

INTRODUCTION: Pseudoaneurysm of the heart is extremely rare in cardiology and cardiac surgery. It can be presented as a complication of myocardial infarction, cardiac trauma or surgical intervention. **CASE PRESENTATION:** 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy a 69-year-old patient was admitted in hospital after full cardiologic examination. On admission, during routine chest examination 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy, a great pulsatile mass was found in the region of left mammilla++. A left ventricle aneurysm (aneurysm per magna) was confirmed by all noninvasive and invasive tests, and new surgical aneurysmectomy was indicated. The existence of pseudoaneurysm was suspected by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and during the operation a false aneurysm was finally confirmed. **DISCUSSION:** False aneurysm develops after acute rupture of an infarcted left ventricle area. It is usually fatal, but if the adhesion or pericardial fibrosis exists and is adherent to epicardium it can create a saccular cavity (hemopericardium). Persistent communication between the left ventricle and hemopericardium can create false aneurysm of different size and shape. In more than 50% of patients false aneurysm is found accidentally. In most cases the pseudoaneurysm is asymptomatic and the treatment is surgical. **CONCLUSION:** False aneurysms as case presentations are very rare. Sometimes they are difficult to confirm prior to surgery; even if full diagnostic screening was arranged (including 2-D transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography and complete hemodynamic investigation).

Medical Descriptors:

* congestive cardiomyopathy--complication--co; *false aneurysm--diagnosis--di ; *false aneurysm--etiology--et; *false aneurysm--surgery--su; *heart aneurysm--diagnosis--di; *heart aneurysm--etiology--et; *heart aneurysm --surgery--su
aged; article; case report; human; male

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/79 (Item 13 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0068123966 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 10953555

Comparison of preoperative and postoperative hemodynamic parameters in

replacement or reconstruction of the mitral valve in ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy

Upoređivanje preoperativnih i postoperativnih vrednosti hemodinamickih parametara kod zamene i rekonstrukcije mitralnog zaliska u ishemicnoj dilatativnoj kardiomiopatiji.

Mijatov M.; Jonjev Z.; Konstantinovic Z.; Golubovic M.; Radovanovic N.

Institut za kardiovaskularne bolesti Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Mijatov M.: Institut za kardiovaskularne bolesti Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica.

Medicinski pregled (Med. Pregl.) (yug) January 1, 2000 , 53/1-2 (68-73)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

INTRODUCTION: Ischemic mitral insufficiency is a clinical syndrome described as a consequence of the coronary artery disease where the basic problem is blood regurgitation between the left ventricle and left atrium following mitral annulus dilatation. Mitral regurgitation occurs in different degrees during the natural evolution of the ischemic heart disease. The main reason for the existence of mitral regurgitation is global deterioration in the left ventricle geometry as a consequence of myocardial infarction or/and left ventricle dilatation. Surgical correction of this problem is possible by simultaneous correction of mitral insufficiency (repair or replacement) and complete myocardial revascularisation. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Complete hemodynamic monitoring was followed by Swan-Ganz catheter including: central venous pressure, mean pulmonary artery pressure, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output, cardiac index and pulmonary vascular resistance. All surgical procedures were performed in extracorporeal circulation (ECC) with membrane oxygenator using moderate systemic hypothermia and transseptal surgical approach to mitral valve. Hemodynamic parameters were followed before and after ECC, immediately after surgery and during the first 48 hours after operation in the intensive care unit. In 88 patients posterior semicircular annuloplasty by N. Radovanovic was performed whereas in 13 patients mitral valve replacement was done. **RESULTS:** There is a great, statistically significant hemodynamic improvement after the surgical procedure and during the continuous 48 hours monitoring in the intensive care unit no matter if mitral repair or replacement was done. No statistically significant difference was recorded between these two groups considering that the hemodynamic improvement is very similar. **DISCUSSION:** Simultaneous surgical procedures, including myocardial revascularization, mitral and usually consecutive tricuspid insufficiency correction, are a very common surgical problem with higher operative risk than isolated coronary bypass procedures. In 88 cases where mitral reconstruction was possible, posterior semicircular reductive annuloplasty was performed. Thus mitral annulus area reduction is achieved preserving its physiologic shape and avoiding rigidity. Mitral valve replacement includes implantation of the latest generation of bileaflet valve prosthesis and operative technique that preserves subvalvular apparatus to maintain myocardial contractility as much as possible. This policy and also

good immediate postoperative care, improve the hemodynamic status in both groups.
CONCLUSION: All hemodynamic parameters followed by ECC and 48 hours in the intensive care unit were significantly improved no matter whether mitral reconstruction or replacement was done. There is no statistically significant difference in hemodynamic parameters and clinical improvement between these two groups. Carefully chosen operative tactic and techniques as well as good preoperative and postoperative care may explain these very good results.

Medical Descriptors:

* congestive cardiomyopathy--complication--co; *congestive cardiomyopathy --surgery--su; *heart muscle ischemia--complication--co; *hemodynamics; * mitral valve--surgery--su; *mitral valve regurgitation--surgery--su
article; comparative study; female; heart muscle revascularization; heart valve replacement; human; male; middle aged; pathophysiology

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/80 (Item 14 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0067960203 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 10352502

Diagnostic importance of fibronectin in chronic liver diseases

Dijagnosticki znacaj fibronektina u hronicnim bolestima jetre.

Golubovic M.; Majkic-Singh N.; Markovic S.; Sumarac Z.; Obradovic I.

Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Golubovic M.: Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.

Medicinski preglod (Med. Pregl.) (yug) January 1, 1999 , 52/1-2 (35-38)

ISSN: 0025-8105

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

Plasma fibronectin was determined in 29 patients with decompensated cirrhosis (7 patients had bacterial infection) and 23 patients with malignant liver disease. The obtained values were compared with the fibronectin values in 20 healthy subjects belonging to the control group in order to determine the possible diagnostic value of this dimer glycoprotein of high molecular weight whose role in the organism has not been completely explained. Fibronectin was determined on nephelometer with the use of specific antiserum by Behringwerke. The results expressed as mean values and SD were compared with monofactorial variance analysis (method One-way ANOVA). Fibronectin values in patients with liver cirrhosis were statistically significantly lower than in the control group ($p < 0.01$), which is also the case with correlation with malignant liver disease ($p < 0.01$). The fibronectin values in patients with malignant diseases were almost

the same as the control group values ($p < 0.01$). In 7 patients with liver cirrhosis and bacterial infection the fibronectin values were statistically significantly higher in relation to those in the remaining 22 patients with cirrhosis but without bacterial infection ($p < 0.001$). The investigation in this study indicated that the decrease of mean fibronectin values is related to hepatic failure which is of diagnostic value, while normal values in malignant diseases do not favor the opinion on fibronectin as a tumor marker. Higher fibronectin values in infection in patients with liver cirrhosis are not clear, which indicated the total complexity of the relation between fibronectin as a dimer glycoprotein and chronic liver diseases including malignant.

Drug Descriptors:

* fibronectin
biological marker

Medical Descriptors:

* liver cirrhosis--complication--co; *liver cirrhosis--diagnosis--di; *liver tumor--diagnosis--di
article; bacterial infection--complication--co; blood; chronic disease; female; human; male; middle aged

CAS Registry Number: 86088-83-7 (fibronectin)

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/81 (Item 15 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0066772787 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 2075539

Ammoniemia in portosystemic encephalopathy--diagnostic, differential diagnostic and prognostic significance

Amoniemija u porto sistemskoj encefalopatiji--dijagnosticki, diferencijalno dijagnosticki i prognosticki znacaj.

Marisavljevic A.; Golubovic M.; Tomic D.; Krstic M.

Emergency Centre, University School of Medicine, Belgrade.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Marisavljevic A.: Emergency Centre, University School of Medicine, Belgrade.

Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Srp Arh Celok Lek) (yug) May 1, 1990 , 118/5-6 (185-191)

ISSN: 0370-8179

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

One year prospective study of 25 cirrhotic patients with portal systemic encephalopathy (PSE) admitted to the Emergency Care Centre in Belgrade was performed in order to investigate the significance of clinical, biochemical and electroencephalographic (EEG)

parameters and blood ammonia in the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and prognosis of PSE. 15 cirrhotic patients without PSE (of comparable age, sex, duration and etiology of liver cirrhosis) constituted the control group. Ammonia levels were elevated in 84% of patients with PSE (112 +/- 72 $\mu\text{mol/l}$) and reached normal range within 3 +/- 0.44 days, but with no correlation to clinical improvement (p greater than 0.1). Ammonia levels correlated with the severity of PSE (p less than 0.05), but not with other biochemical parameters (prothrombin time, bilirubin, albumin, urea, creatinine, potassium). Overall mortality was 44% and was strongly correlated (p less than 0.01) to the severity of PSE. In addition, the mortality in patients with gastrointestinal bleeding and PSE was higher (p less than 0.05), than in PSE precipitated by other conditions. We concluded that the ammonia may be a primary diagnostic parameter for PSE in the absence of the most important diagnostical methods (EEG, psychometric tests). Secondly, ammonia are of great diagnostic importance in patients with coma of unknown origin and can help in deciding admission priorities. The ammonia levels do not appear to be a useful prognostic factor.

Drug Descriptors:

* ammonia

Medical Descriptors:

* hepatic encephalopathy--diagnosis--di

article; blood; differential diagnosis; electroencephalography; female; human; male; middle aged; pathophysiology; prognosis; prospective study

CAS Registry Number: 14798-03-9, 51847-23-5, 7664-41-7 (ammonia)

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/82 (Item 16 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0066090684 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 3798827

Diagnostic importance of LDH activity in the chamber fluid in intraocular tumors

Dijagnosticki znacaj aktivnosti LDH u komornoj tečnosti kod intraokularnih tumora.

Golubovic M.; Ivanovic I.; Jovanovic S.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Golubovic M.

Vojnosanitetski preglad. Military-medical and pharmaceutical review (Vojnosanit Pregl) (yug) September 1, 1986 , 43/5 (364-366)

ISSN: 0042-8450

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Citation **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Croatian

Drug Descriptors:

* lactate dehydrogenase--drug analysis--an

Medical Descriptors:

* aqueous humor; *enzyme assay; *eye tumor--diagnosis--di; *retinoblastoma --

diagnosis--di

article; cataract; choroid tumor--diagnosis--di; enzymology; human; melanoma--diagnosis--di

CAS Registry Number: 9001-60-9 (lactate dehydrogenase)

Dialog eLink: [ISPTD Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/83 (Item 17 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0065718398 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 6677378

Studies on enzymatic activity in the aqueous humor

Les recherches sur l'activite enzymatique dans l'humeur aqueuse.

Stanojevic-Paovic A.; Golubovic M.; Jovanovic S.; Ivanovic I.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Stanojevic-Paovic A.

Bulletins et memoires de la Societe francaise d'ophtalmologie (Bull Mem Soc Fr Ophtalmol) (France) December 1, 1983 , 95/- (550-553)

ISSN: 0081-1092

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Citation **File Segment:** Medline

Language: French

Medical Descriptors:

* aqueous humor; *cataract

article; enzymology; human

Dialog eLink: [ISPTD Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/84 (Item 18 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0064401411 **EMBASE/MEDLINE No:** 4584356

Short retrospection on the history of Medimurje and the development of health services

Kratak osvrt na historiju Medimurja i razvoj zdravstvene sluzbe.

Golubovic M.

Corresp. Author/Affil: Golubovic M.

Lijecnicki vjesnik (Lijec Vjesn) (yug) August 1, 1973 , 95/8 (470-473)

ISSN: 0024-3477

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Citation **File Segment:** Medline

Language: Serbian

Medical Descriptors:

* community care
article; history; human; retrospective study; Yugoslavia

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/85 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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19560180 PASCAL No.: 10-0171273

Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma

ZVRKO E; GOLUBOVIC M

Clinic for Otorhinolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, Podgorica, SRB;

Center for Pathology, Clinical center of Montenegro, Podgorica, SRB

Journal: Acta otorhinolaryngologica italica,

2009, 29 (5)

279-282

ISSN: 0392-100X Availability: INIST-18829;
354000181465490100

No. of Refs.: 12 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: Italy

Language: English Summary Language: Italian

Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare

and account for less than 1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx.

Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple

recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic

carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or

subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with

post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article,

the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a

55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of

prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and

post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic

carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to

detect relapses and metastases.

English Descriptors: Larynx carcinoma; Cystic adenoid carcinoma; Malignant

tumor; Laryngectomy; Larynx; ENT; Treatment

Broad Descriptors: Cancer; Larynx disease; ENT disease; Surgery;
Cancer;

Pathologie du larynx; Pathologie ORL; Chirurgie; Cancer; Laringe
patologia; ORL patologia; Cirugia

French Descriptors: Carcinome du larynx; Carcinome adenoide kystique;
Tumeur maligne; Laryngectomie; Larynx; ORL; Traitement

Classification Codes: 002B10B01

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Dialog eLink:

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7/5/86 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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19113862 PASCAL No.: 09-0197138

**Nanofluids and critical heat flux, experimental and analytical study 10th UK
National Heat Transfer Conference, Edinburgh, Scotland, September 10-11, 2007**

GOLUBOVIC M N; MADHAWA HETTIARACHCHI H D; WOREK W M; MINKOWYCZ

W J

KEW Peter A, ed; SEFIANE Khellil, ed

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Journal: Applied thermal engineering,
2009, 29 (7) 1281-1288

ISSN: 1359-4311 Availability: INIST-18801;
354000186777660020

No. of Refs.: 20 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

In recent years, nanofluids have been attracting significant
attention in
the heat transfer research community. These fluids are obtained
by
suspending nanoparticles having sizes between 1 and 100 nm in
regular
fluids. It was found by several researchers that the thermal
conductivity
of these fluids can be significantly increased when compared to the
same
fluids without nanoparticles. Also, it was found that pool boiling
critical

heat flux increases in nanofluids. In this paper, our objective is to evaluate the impact of different nanoparticle characteristics including particle concentration, size and type on critical heat flux experimentally at saturated conditions. As a result, this work will document our experimental findings about pool boiling critical heat flux in different nanofluids. In addition, we will identify reasons behind the increase in the critical heat flux and present possible approaches for analytical modeling of critical heat flux in nanofluids at saturated conditions.

English Descriptors: Critical heat flow; Heat transfer; Nanoparticle; Thermal conductivity; Boiling; Particle size; Modeling

French Descriptors: Flux thermique critique; Transfert chaleur; Nanoparticule; Conductivite thermique; Ebullition; Dimension particule; Modelisation

Classification Codes: 001D06D02B; 230

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Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/87 (Item 3 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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18467211 PASCAL No.: 08-0040267

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix

GOLUBOVIC M; VAN HATEREN S H; OTTENS M; WITKAMP G J; VAN DER WIELEN L A M

Delft University of Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC Delft, Netherlands; Delft University of Technology, Laboratory

for Process Equipment, Delft, Netherlands

Journal: Biotechnology and bioengineering, 2007, 98 (6)

1209-1218

ISSN: 0006-3592 CODEN: BIBIAU Availability: INIST-9164; 354000162123840090

No. of Refs.: 3/4 p.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO SUB 2 aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully coprecipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process.

English Descriptors: Method; Triacylglycerol lipase; Molecular interaction;

Protein; Immobilization; Glycinin; Coprecipitation
Broad Descriptors: Carboxylic ester hydrolases; Esterases; Hydrolases; Enzyme; Carboxylic ester hydrolases; Esterases; Hydrolases; Enzyme; Carboxylic ester hydrolases; Esterases; Hydrolases; Enzima

French Descriptors: Methode; Triacylglycerol lipase; Interaction moleculaire; Proteine; Immobilisation; Glycinine; Coprecipitation; Precipitation isoelectrique

Classification Codes: 002A31C05B; 215

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7/5/88 (Item 4 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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17230184 PASCAL No.: 05-0301817

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans

GOLUBOVIC Marijana; VAN HATEREN Stef H; OTTENS Marcel; WITKAMP Geert-Jan; VAN DER WIELEN Luuk A M

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Julianalaan
67, 2628 BC Delft, Netherlands; Laboratory for Process Equipment, Delft
University of Technology, Leeghwaterstraat 44, 2628 CA Delft,
Netherlands

Journal: Journal of agricultural and food chemistry : (Print)
, 2005, 53 (13
) 5265-5269

ISSN: 0021-8561 CODEN: JAFCAU Availability: INIST-7332;
354000138175650330

No. of Refs.: 16 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO SUB 2 was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO SUB 2 . In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.

English Descriptors: Method; Production; Glycinin; Glycine max; Soybean;

Purification; Carbon dioxide; Precipitation

Broad Descriptors: Plant protein; Leguminosae; Dicotyledones; Angiospermae;

Spermatophyta; Storage protein; Grain legume; Proteine vegetale; Leguminosae; Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Proteine reserve ; Legumineuse grain; Proteina vegetal; Leguminosae; Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Proteina reserva; Leguminosa grano

French Descriptors: Methode; Production; Glycinine; Glycine max; Soja; Purification; Carbone dioxyde; Precipitation

Classification Codes: 002A35B14; 002A35B09

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7/5/89 (Item 5 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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16925889 PASCAL No.: 04-0590255

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS M W; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M; KIEBOOM A P
G; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN L A M; SHELDON R A

Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology,
Delft

University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL Delft, Netherlands;
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Journal: Biotechnology and bioengineering,
2004, 87 (6)
754-762

ISSN: 0006-3592 CODEN: BIBIAU Availability: INIST-9164;
354000113993010070

No. of Refs.: 23 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated.

English Descriptors: Optimization; Crosslinking; Enzyme;
Immobilization;
Aggregate

French Descriptors: Optimisation; Reticulation; Enzyme; Immobilisation;
Agregat

Classification Codes: 002A31C05B; 215

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Dialog eLink: 

7/5/90 (Item 1 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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33128725 **PMID:** 20162031 **Record Identifier:** PMC2821129

Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma.

Zvrko E; Golubovic M

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Acta otorhinolaryngologica Italica - organo ufficiale della Societa italiana di otorinolaringologia e chirurgia cervico-facciale (Italy) Oct 2009 , 29 (5) p279-82 ,

ISSN: 1827-675X--Electronic 0392-100X--Linking **Journal Code:** 8213019

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Adenoid cystic carcinomas are malignant tumours and occur in the major and the minor salivary glands. Laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas are rare and account for less than 1% of all malignant tumours in the larynx. Adenoid cystic carcinoma is characterised by slow progression, multiple recurrences and late distant metastasis. The aetiology of adenoid cystic carcinoma remains unknown. They usually originate in the supraglottic or subglottic area. Wide-margin surgery alone or in combination with post-operative radiotherapy is the best tumour management. In this article, the case of laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinoma is described in a 55-year-old male patient who presented with a 3-month history of prelaryngeal pain. The patient underwent total laryngectomy and post-operative radiotherapy. For patients with laryngeal adenoid cystic carcinomas, regular and long-term follow-up is mandatory, in order to detect relapses and metastases.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic--pathology--PA; *Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic --surgery--SU; *Laryngeal Neoplasms--pathology--PA; *Laryngeal Neoplasms --surgery--SU ; Biopsy; Carcinoma, Adenoid Cystic--radiography--RA; Humans; Laryngeal Neoplasms--radiography--RA; Laryngectomy; Middle Aged; Tomography, X-Ray Computed

Record Date Created: 20100217

Record Date Completed: 20100521

Dialog eLink: [ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/91 (Item 2 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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19459202 **PMID:** 19707981

Rare type of quadricuspid aortic valve requiring surgical replacement.

Susak S; Torbica V; Velicki L; Golubovic M

Clinic for Cardiovascular Surgery, Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases of Vojvodina,
Novi Sad, Serbia.

Thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon (Germany) Sep 2009 , 57 (6) p364-6 , **ISSN:**
1439-1902--Electronic 0171-6425--Linking **Journal Code:** 7903387

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity. The first described case was reported in 1862. Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies. We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve. Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart New York.

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Aortic Valve--surgery--SU; *Aortic Valve Insufficiency--surgery--SU; *Heart Defects, Congenital--surgery--SU; *Heart Valve Prosthesis Implantation ; Aortic Valve--abnormalities--AB; Aortic Valve--ultrasonography--US; Aortic Valve Insufficiency--etiology--ET; Aortic Valve Insufficiency --ultrasonography--US; Echocardiography, Transesophageal; Heart Defects, Congenital--ultrasonography--US; Humans; Incidental Findings; Intraoperative Care; Middle Aged; Treatment Outcome

Record Date Created: 20090826

Record Date Completed: 20091112

Date of Electronic Publication: 20090825

Dialog eLink: [ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/92 (Item 3 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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18253736 **PMID:** 18044331

[Massive GIST of the stomach--case report]

Jovovic M; Bajic P; Golubovic M; Dobricanin V; Maric I

Klinicki centar Crue Gore, Hirurska klinika, Podgorica.

Acta chirurgica Iugoslavica (Serbia and Montenegro) 2007 , 54 (2) p127-9 , **ISSN:** 0354-950X--Print 0354-950X--Linking **Journal Code:** 0372631

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are rare mesenchimal neoplasmas of the gastrointestinal tract. The diagnosis of this tumors are oftenly very difficult. Patients with this tumor are usually addmitted to the hospital cause of the gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain, abdominal distension, disphagia, obstructive jaundice and bowel obsstruction. In this case report, we present a 86 year old patient with massive GIST of the stomach which was not preoperatively diagnosed.

Tags: Female

Descriptors: *Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors--pathology--PA; *Stomach Neoplasms --pathology--PA ; Aged, 80 and over; Humans

Record Date Created: 20071129

Record Date Completed: 20080115

Dialog eLink:

USPIO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/93 (Item 4 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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18197658 **PMID:** 17514752

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix.

Golubovic M; van Hateren S H; Ottens M; Witkamp G J; van der Wielen L A M

Delft University of Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC Delft, The Netherlands.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Dec 15 2007 , 98 (6) p1209-18 , **ISSN:** 0006-3592--Print 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method

is based on CO₂ aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process. Copyright 2007 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: *Biotechnology--methods--MT; *Candida--enzymology--EN; *Lipase--chemistry--CH; *Soybean Proteins--chemistry--CH ; Cells, Immobilized; Chemical Precipitation; Globulins--chemistry--CH; Microscopy, Electron, Scanning; Multiprotein Complexes--chemistry--CH

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Globulins); 0 (Multiprotein Complexes); 0 (Soybean Proteins); 9007-93-6 (glycinin)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.1.3 (Lipase)

Record Date Created: 20071030

Record Date Completed: 20080115

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/94 (Item 5 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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16631625 **PMID:** 15969506

Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans.

Golubovic Marijana; van Hateren Stef H; Ottens Marcel; Witkamp Geert-Jan; van der Wielen Luuk A M

Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands.

Journal of agricultural and food chemistry (United States) Jun 29 2005 , 53 (13)

p5265-9 , **ISSN:** 0021-8561--Print 0021-8561--Linking **Journal Code:** 0374755

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A novel method for the purification of glycinin from soy meal is presented. The method is based on the isoelectric precipitation of glycinin by using carbon dioxide as a volatile precipitant. Gaseous CO₂ was pressurized into the protein solution, thus lowering the

pH and initiating glycinin precipitation. Pressurization and, consequently, acidification were done in a slow and controlled manner, with the end point of pH 6.4. The acidity of the protein solution was well controlled via the pressure of gaseous CO₂. In this way simultaneous precipitation of other soybean proteins was prevented and very pure glycinin was obtained. Approximately 40% of the glycinin present in the protein solution was recovered with purity as high as 98%. The purification process was successfully performed on both small and large scales, without affecting glycinin purity.

Descriptors: *Globulins--isolation and purification--IP; *Soybeans--chemistry--CH ; Carbon Dioxide; Chemical Precipitation; Globulins--ultrastructure--UL; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Microscopy, Electron, Scanning; Pressure; Solubility; Soybean Proteins
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Globulins); 0 (Soybean Proteins); 124-38-9 (Carbon Dioxide); 9007-93-6 (glycinin)

Record Date Created: 20050622

Record Date Completed: 20050815

Dialog eLink:

USP TO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/95 (Item 6 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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16110555 **PMID:** 15329933

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs).

Schoevaart R; Wolbers M W; Golubovic M; Ottens M; Kieboom A P G; van Rantwijk F; van der Wielen L A M; Sheldon R A

Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL, The Netherlands.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Sep 20 2004 , 87 (6) p754-62 ,

ISSN: 0006-3592--Print 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Evaluation Studies; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. Copyright 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: *Cross-Linking Reagents--chemistry--CH; *Enzymes--chemistry--CH; *Enzymes --ultrastructure--UL; *Multiprotein Complexes--chemistry--CH; *Multiprotein Complexes--ultrastructure--UL ; Enzyme Activation; Enzymes--isolation and

purification--IP; Enzymes, Immobilized--chemistry--CH; Enzymes, Immobilized--isolation and purification--IP; Enzymes, Immobilized--ultrastructure--UL; Fractional Precipitation; Multiprotein Complexes--isolation and purification--IP; Particle Size; Protein Conformation

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Cross-Linking Reagents); 0 (Enzymes); 0 (Enzymes, Immobilized); 0 (Multiprotein Complexes)

Record Date Created: 20040826

Record Date Completed: 20050322

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/96 (Item 7 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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13984931 **PMID:** 11089375

[Subcutaneous pseudoaneurysm of the left ventricle--a rare complication of ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy]

Supkutana pseudoaneurizma leve komore--retka komplikacija ishemijske dilatativne kardiomiopatije.

Mijatov M; Jonjev Z; Konstantinovic Z; Golubovic M; Radovanovic N

Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica, Medicinski fakultet, Novi Sad.

Medicinski pregled (YUGOSLAVIA) May-Jun 2000 , 53 (5-6) p301-4 , **ISSN:** 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

INTRODUCTION: Pseudoaneurysm of the heart is extremely rare in cardiology and cardiac surgery. It can be presented as a complication of myocardial infarction, cardiac trauma or surgical intervention. **CASE PRESENTATION:** 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy a 69-year-old patient was admitted in hospital after full cardiologic examination. On admission, during routine chest examination 9 years after by-pass surgery combined with left ventricle aneurysmectomy, a great pulsatile mass was found in the region of left mammilla++. A left ventricle aneurysm (aneurysm per magna) was confirmed by all noninvasive and invasive tests, and new surgical aneurysmectomy was indicated. The existence of pseudoaneurysm was suspected by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and during the operation a false aneurysm was finally confirmed. **DISCUSSION:** False aneurysm develops after acute rupture of an infarcted left ventricle area. It is usually fatal, but if the adhesion or pericardial fibrosis exists and is adherent to epicardium it can create a saccular cavity (hemopericardium). Persistent communication between the left ventricle and

hemopericardium can create false aneurysm of different size and shape. In more than 50% of patients false aneurysm is found accidentally. In most cases the pseudoaneurysm is asymptomatic and the treatment is surgical. **CONCLUSION:** False aneurysms as case presentations are very rare. Sometimes they are difficult to confirm prior to surgery; even if full diagnostic screening was arranged (including 2-D transthoracic echocardiography, transesophageal echocardiography and complete hemodynamic investigation).

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Aneurysm, False--etiology--ET; *Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--complications--CO ; *Heart Aneurysm--etiology--ET ; Aged; Aneurysm, False--diagnosis--DI; Aneurysm, False--surgery--SU; Heart Aneurysm--diagnosis--DI; Heart Aneurysm--surgery--SU; Humans

Record Date Created: 20001204

Record Date Completed: 20001214

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/97 (Item 8 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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13872015 **PMID:** 10953555

[Comparison of preoperative and postoperative hemodynamic parameters in replacement or reconstruction of the mitral valve in ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy]

Upoređivanje preoperativnih i postoperativnih vrednosti hemodinamickih parametara kod zamene i rekonstrukcije mitralnog zaliska u ishemicnoj dilatativnoj kardiomiopatiji.

Mijatov M; Jonjev Z; Konstantinovic Z; Golubovic M; Radovanovic N

Institut za kardiovaskularne bolesti Univerzitetska klinika za kardiovaskularnu hirurgiju, Sremska Kamenica.

Medicinski pregled (YUGOSLAVIA) Jan-Feb 2000 , 53 (1-2) p68-73 , **ISSN:** 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

INTRODUCTION: Ischemic mitral insufficiency is a clinical syndrome described as a consequence of the coronary artery disease where the basic problem is blood regurgitation between the left ventricle and left atrium following mitral annulus dilatation. Mitral regurgitation occurs in different degrees during the natural evolution of the ischemic heart disease. The main reason for the existence of mitral regurgitation is global deterioration in the left ventricle geometry as a consequence of myocardial infarction or/and left ventricle dilatation. Surgical correction of this problem is possible by simultaneous correction of mitral insufficiency (repair or replacement) and complete

myocardial revascularisation. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Complete hemodynamic monitoring was followed by Swan-Ganz catheter including: central venous pressure, mean pulmonary artery pressure, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, cardiac output, cardiac index and pulmonary vascular resistance. All surgical procedures were performed in extracorporeal circulation (ECC) with membrane oxygenator using moderate systemic hypothermia and transseptal surgical approach to mitral valve. Hemodynamic parameters were followed before and after ECC, immediately after surgery and during the first 48 hours after operation in the intensive care unit. In 88 patients posterior semicircular annuloplasty by N. Radovanovic was performed whereas in 13 patients mitral valve replacement was done. **RESULTS:** There is a great, statistically significant hemodynamic improvement after the surgical procedure and during the continuous 48 hours monitoring in the intensive care unit no matter if mitral repair or replacement was done. No statistically significant difference was recorded between these two groups considering that the hemodynamic improvement is very similar. **DISCUSSION:** Simultaneous surgical procedures, including myocardial revascularization, mitral and usually consecutive tricuspid insufficiency correction, are a very common surgical problem with higher operative risk than isolated coronary bypass procedures. In 88 cases where mitral reconstruction was possible, posterior semicircular reductive annuloplasty was performed. Thus mitral annulus area reduction is achieved preserving its physiologic shape and avoiding rigidity. Mitral valve replacement includes implantation of the latest generation of bileaflet valve prosthesis and operative technique that preserves subvalvular apparatus to maintain myocardial contractility as much as possible. This policy and also good immediate postoperative care, improve the hemodynamic status in both groups. **CONCLUSION:** All hemodynamic parameters followed by ECC and 48 hours in the intensive care unit were significantly improved no matter whether mitral reconstruction or replacement was done. There is no statistically significant difference in hemodynamic parameters and clinical improvement between these two groups. Carefully chosen operative tactic and techniques as well as good preoperative and postoperative care may explain these very good results.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--complications--CO; *Hemodynamics; *Mitral Valve --surgery--SU; *Mitral Valve Insufficiency--surgery--SU; *Myocardial Ischemia--complications--CO ; Cardiomyopathy, Dilated--physiopathology--PP; Cardiomyopathy, Dilated --surgery--SU; Heart Valve Prosthesis Implantation; Humans; Middle Aged; Mitral Valve Insufficiency--physiopathology--PP; Myocardial Ischemia --physiopathology--PP; Myocardial Revascularization

Record Date Created: 20001026

Record Date Completed: 20001026

Dialog eLink: 

7/5/98 (Item 9 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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13451934 **PMID:** 10352502

[Diagnostic importance of fibronectin in chronic liver diseases]

Dijagnosticki znacaj fibronektina u hronicnim bolestima jetre.

Golubovic M; Majkic-Singh N; Markovic S; Sumarac Z; Obradovic I

Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.

Medicinski preglad (YUGOSLAVIA) Jan-Feb 1999 , 52 (1-2) p35-8 , ISSN: 0025-8105--Print 0025-8105--Linking **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: CROATIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Plasma fibronectin was determined in 29 patients with decompensated cirrhosis (7 patients had bacterial infection) and 23 patients with malignant liver disease. The obtained values were compared with the fibronectin values in 20 healthy subjects belonging to the control group in order to determine the possible diagnostic value of this dimer glycoprotein of high molecular weight whose role in the organism has not been completely explained. Fibronectin was determined on nephelometer with the use of specific antiserum by Behringwerke. The results expressed as mean values and SD were compared with monofactorial variance analysis (method One-way ANOVA). Fibronectin values in patients with liver cirrhosis were statistically significantly lower than in the control group ($p < 0.01$), which is also the case with correlation with malignant liver disease ($p < 0.01$). The fibronectin values in patients with malignant diseases were almost the same as the control group values ($p < 0.01$). In 7 patients with liver cirrhosis and bacterial infection the fibronectin values were statistically significantly higher in relation to those in the remaining 22 patients with cirrhosis but without bacterial infection ($p < 0.001$). The investigation in this study indicated that the decrease of mean fibronectin values is related to hepatic failure which is of diagnostic value, while normal values in malignant diseases do not favor the opinion on fibronectin as a tumor marker. Higher fibronectin values in infection in patients with liver cirrhosis are not clear, which indicated the total complexity of the relation between fibronectin as a dimer glycoprotein and chronic liver diseases including malignant.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Fibronectins--blood--BL; *Liver Cirrhosis--diagnosis--DI; *Liver Neoplasms --diagnosis--DI ; Bacterial Infections--complications--CO; Biological Markers--blood--BL; Chronic Disease; Humans; Liver Cirrhosis--blood--BL; Liver Cirrhosis --complications--CO; Liver Neoplasms--blood--BL; Middle Aged

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Biological Markers); 0 (Fibronectins)

Record Date Created: 19990625

Record Date Completed: 19990625

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/99 (Item 10 from file: 154)

DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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11439815 PMID: 17977408

[Significance of laboratory tests for differential diagnosis of acute renal allograft rejection and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity]

Znacaj laboratorijskih testova za diferencijalnu dijagnostiku akutnog odbacivanja transplantisanog bubrega i akutne ciklosporinske nefrotoksicnosti.

Simic-Ogrizovic S; Djukanovic Lj; Golubovic M; Dimitrijevic Z; Mimic-Oka J; Simic T
Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Serbia and Montenegro) May-Jun 1994 , 122 (5-6) p133-6 , ISSN: 0370-8179--Print 0370-8179--Linking **Journal Code:** 0027440

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

The most frequent causes of renal allograft function deterioration in early posttransplantation period are acute rejection (AR) and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity (CyA NT). In order to contribute to noninvasive diagnostics in differential diagnosis of these two disorders, glomerular and tubular function in 40 patients during 2-3 weeks after renal transplantation, were followed-up. The results showed that ischaemia, during any act of transplantation provoked functional and structural disorders of renal allografts. During acute rejection serum creatinine level was increased diuresis, sodium and beta-2 microglobulin levels were decreased, while there was no significant change in the urinary enzymes activity. In acute CyA NT there was significantly greater fractional excretion of sodium and beta-2 microglobulin, as well as activity of N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminidase and alkaline phosphatase in urine in comparison to other examined groups.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cyclosporine--adverse effects--AE; *Graft Rejection--diagnosis--DI; *Immunosuppressive Agents--adverse effects--AE; *Kidney Diseases --chemically induced--CI; *Kidney Transplantation ; Acute Disease; Adolescent; Adult; Diagnosis, Differential; Humans; Kidney Diseases--diagnosis--DI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunosuppressive Agents); 59865-13-3 (Cyclosporine)

Record Date Created: 20071105

Record Date Completed: 20080108

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/100 (Item 11 from file: 154)


DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)

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11114807 PMID: 8190192

Changes of urinary beta-2-microglobulin after renal transplantation.

Simic-Ogrizovic S; Djukanovic L; Golubovic M
Nephron (SWITZERLAND) 1994 , 66 (3) p354-5 , ISSN: 0028-2766--Print 0028-2766--Linking **Journal Code:** 0331777
Publishing Model Print; Comment on Nephron. 1992;61(4):485-6 PMID 1501754
Document type: Comment; Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Tags: Female; Male
Descriptors: *Kidney Transplantation; *beta 2-Microglobulin--urine--UR ; Adolescent; Adult; Humans; Middle Aged
CAS Registry No.: 0 (beta 2-Microglobulin)
Record Date Created: 19940622
Record Date Completed: 19940622

Dialog eLink: 
7/5/101 (Item 12 from file: 154)
DIALOG(R)File 154: MEDLINE(R)
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09789019 **PMID:** 2075539
[Ammoniemia in portosystemic encephalopathy--diagnostic, differential diagnostic and prognostic significance]

Amoniemija u porto sistenskoj encefalopatiji--dijagnosticki, diferencijalno dijagnosticki i prognosticki znacaj.

Marisavljevic A; Golubovic M; Tomic D; Krstic M
Emergency Centre, University School of Medicine, Belgrade.
Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (YUGOSLAVIA) May-Jun 1990 , 118 (5-6) p185-91 , ISSN: 0370-8179--Print 0370-8179--Linking **Journal Code:** 0027440
Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article
Languages: SERBIAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

One year prospective study of 25 cirrhotic patients with portal systemic encephalopathy (PSE) admitted to the Emergency Care Centre in Belgrade was performed in order to investigate the significance of clinical, biochemical and electroencephalographic (EEG) parameters and blood ammonia in the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and prognosis of PSE. 15 cirrhotic patients without PSE (of comparable age, sex, duration and etiology of liver cirrhosis) constituted the control group. Ammonia levels were elevated in 84% of patients with PSE (112 +/- 72 mumol/l) and reached normal range within 3 +/- 0.44 days,

but with no correlation to clinical improvement (p greater than 0.1). Ammonia levels correlated with the severity of PSE (p less than 0.05), but not with other biochemical parameters (prothrombin time, bilirubin, albumin, urea, creatinine, potassium). Overall mortality was 44% and was strongly correlated (p less than 0.01) to the severity of PSE. In addition, the mortality in patients with gastrointestinal bleeding and PSE was higher (p less than 0.05), than in PSE precipitated by other conditions. We concluded that the ammonia may be a primary diagnostic parameter for PSE in the absence of the most important diagnostical methods (EEG, psychometric tests). Secondly, ammonia are of great diagnostic importance in patients with coma of unknown origin and can help in deciding admission priorities. The ammonia levels do not appear to be a useful prognostic factor.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Ammonia--blood--BL; *Hepatic Encephalopathy--diagnosis--DI ; Diagnosis, Differential; Electroencephalography; Hepatic Encephalopathy --blood--BL; Hepatic Encephalopathy--physiopathology--PP; Humans; Middle Aged; Prognosis; Prospective Studies

CAS Registry No.: 7664-41-7 (Ammonia)

Record Date Created: 19910418

Record Date Completed: 19910418

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/102 (Item 1 from file: 172)

DIALOG(R)File 172: EMBASE Alert

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0001046528 **EMBASE No:** 2010083268

Correlation between disease progression and histopathologic criteria of the lip squamous cell carcinoma

Povezanost histopatoloških karakteristika karcinoma usne sa progresijom bolesti
Golubovic M.; Asanin B.; Jelovac D.; Petrovic M.; Antunovic M.

Medicinski Fakultet, Klinicki Centar Crne Gore, Centar za Patologiju I Sudsku
Medicinu, Podgorica, Croatia

AUTHOR EMAIL: miletagol@t-com.me

CORRESP. AUTHOR/AFFIL: Golubovic M.: Medicinski Fakultet, Klinicki Centar
Crne Gore, Centar za Patologiju I Sudsku Medicinu, Podgorica, Croatia

CORRESP. AUTHOR EMAIL: miletagol@t-com.me

Vojnosanitetski Pregled (Vojnosanit. Pregl.) (Serbia) January 1, 2010 , 67/1 (19-24)

PUBLISHER: Vojnomedicinske akademija

CODEN: VSPRA **ISSN:** 0042-8450

URL: http://www.vma.mod.gov.rs/vsp/download/vsp_01_10.pdf

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article **RECORD TYPE:** Abstract

LANGUAGE: Croatian **SUMMARY LANGUAGE:** English; Croatian

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 33

Background/Aim. The most common malignancy of the lip is squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In our population, according to epidemiological data, almost a half of all (45%) SCC of oral mucous tissue spreads over the lower and upper lip. The aim of this study was to estimate prognostic importance of histopathologic characteristics - histologic grade, nuclear grade and tumor size in relation to the appearance of lymph node metastases and relapse in SCC of the lip. **Methods.** In the retrospective-prospective study 70 cases of lower and upper lip SCC were analyzed. They were diagnosed from 2002 to 2006 in the Clinic of Maxillofacial Surgery, Clinical Center of Montenegro. The data about localization of the carcinomas, histopathologic characteristics and lymph node status were taken from medical files of the patients. The patients were followed up in a 3-year period and the disease relapse or/and metastatic disease appearance were registered. **Results.** There was statistically significant difference in tumor size among the patients with and without disease relapse ($p = 0.027$). Logistic regression analysis showed that the tumor size is a statistically significant factor ($R = 0.186$; $p = 0.011$) for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases. Relative risk [exp (B)] for the appearance of regional lymph node metastases in relation to tumor size was 2.807. **Conclusion.** Histologic and nuclear grade of lip SCC are not prognostic factors for the appearance of the disease relapse and regional lymph node metastases. Tumor size is a predictive factor of the relapse appearance, as well as for lymph node metastases appearance. In clinical practice, tumor size is a factor that classifies patients with lip SCC into the groups of higher and smaller risk of relapse appearance and for lymph node metastases appearance. Our results suggest that, risk for lymph node metastases appearance increases 2.8 times with increasing of the tumor size over 2 cm in diameter.

AUTHOR KEYWORDS: Disease progression; Histological techniques; Lip neoplasms; Neoplasm metastasis; Neoplasm staging; Neoplasms squamous cell; Risk factors

Dialog eLink:

DISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/103 (Item 2 from file: 172)

DIALOG(R)File 172: EMBASE Alert

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0000859702 **EMBASE No:** 2009559973

Rare type of quadricuspid aortic valve requiring surgical replacement

Susak S.; Torbica V.; Velicki L.; Golubovic M.

Clinic for Cardiovascular Surgery, Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases of Vojvodina, Pecka 14 Novi, Sad 21000, Serbia

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Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon (Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg.) (Germany)

January 1, 2009 , 57/6 (364-366)

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

CODEN: TVCHA **ISSN:** 0171-6425 **ISSN:** 1439-1902

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1055/s-0029-1185563](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0029-1185563)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article **RECORD TYPE:** Abstract

LANGUAGE: English **SUMMARY LANGUAGE:** English

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 8

Quadricuspid aortic valve, a rare congenital anomaly, is often related to severe aortic regurgitation and has a significant morbidity. The first described case was reported in 1862. Quadricuspid aortic valve is, in most cases, an isolated malformation, but it can be associated with other concomitant anomalies. We present here the case of a quadricuspid aortic valve discovered by intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography and successfully replaced with a mechanical aortic valve. Heart valve surgery, heart disease, cardiovascular surgery. (c) Georg Thieme Verlag KG Stuttgart New York.

Dialog eLink:

USP10 Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/104 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.

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0347366 **DBA Accession No.:** 2004-19658

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs) for use in immobilization and optimization

Author: SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS MW; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M; KIEBOOM APG; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN LAM; SHELDON RA

Corporate Affiliate: Delft Univ Technol Delft Univ Technol Leiden Univ

Corporate Source: Sheldon RA, Delft Univ Technol, Dept Biotechnol, Julianalaan 136, NL-2628 BL Delft, Netherlands

Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING (87, 6, 754-762) 2004

ISSN: 0006-3592

Language: English

Abstract: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined. The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (C) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. (9 pages)

Descriptors: crosslinked enzyme crystal, crosslinked enzyme aggregate prep., optimization, immobilization (23, 40)

Section: BIOMANUFACTURING and BIOCATALYSIS-Biocatalyst Application

7/5/105 (Item 1 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

08085086 **Genuine Article#:** H2332 **Number of References:** 0
Title: CHANGES IN ENERGY POTENTIAL OF LENSES OF RATS EXPOSED TO COPPER POISONING
Author: POSTICGRUJIN A; SAVIC S; GOLUBOVIC M
Journal: OPHTHALMIC RESEARCH , 1987 , V 19 , N1 , P 38
Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: OPHTHALMOLOGY
Descriptors: SCI

7/5/106 (Item 2 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

08085081 **Genuine Article#:** H2332 **Number of References:** 0
Title: ACTIVITY OF SEVERAL ENZYMES INVOLVED IN CARBOHYDRATE-METABOLISM IN THE LENS WITH PATIENTS WITH CATARACTS OF DIFFERENT ETIOLOGY
Author: GOLUBOVIC M; SAVIC S; JOVANOVIC S; MAJKICSINGH N; SPASIC S; POSTICGRUJIN A
Journal: OPHTHALMIC RESEARCH , 1987 , V 19 , N1 , P 37
Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** MEETING ABSTRACT
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: OPHTHALMOLOGY
Descriptors: SCI

7/5/107 (Item 3 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

02871887 **Genuine Article#:** HU791 **Number of References:** 1
Title: ELECTROPHORESIS AND IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS OF THE AQUEOUS-HUMOR AND BLOOD-SERUM IN PERSONS WITH SENILE CATARACT
Author: STANOJETICPAOVIC A; MILETIC V; BLAGOJEVIC M; GOLUBOVIC M
Corporate Source: UNIV BELGRADE,FAC MED,EYE CLIN/YU-11000 BELGRADE//YUGOSLAVIA/
Journal: PERIODICUM BIOLOGORUM , 1979 , V 81 , N2 , P 521-523

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE
Geographic Location: YUGOSLAVIA
Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences
Journal Subject Category: BIOLOGY
Descriptors: SCI
Cited References:
AMSLER M, 1955, RAPP SOC FRANC OPHTA

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/108 (Item 1 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile
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3247196 **NLM Doc No:** 17977408

[Significance of laboratory tests for differential diagnosis of acute renal allograft rejection and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity]

Znacaj laboratorijskih testova za diferencijalnu dijagnostiku akutnog odbacivanja transplantisanog bubrega i akutne ciklosporinske nefrotoksicnosti.

Simic-Ogrizovic S; Djukanovic Lj; Golubovic M; DimitrijevicZ; Mimic-Oka J; Simic T

Journal Name: Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo (Serbia and Montenegro) Pub.

Year: May-Jun 1994 122 (5-6) p133-6 , **ISSN:** 0370-8179 Print 0370-8179 Linking

Journal Code: 0027440

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: SERBIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: Toxbib ; INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

The most frequent causes of renal allograft function deterioration in early posttransplantation period are acute rejection (AR) and acute cyclosporine nephrotoxicity (CyA NT). In order to contribute to noninvasive diagnostics in differential diagnosis of these two disorders, glomerular and tubular function in 40 patients during 2-3 weeks after renal transplantation, were followed-up. The results showed that ischaemia, during any act of transplantation provoked functional and structural disorders of renal allografts. During acute rejection serum creatinine level was increased diuresis, sodium and beta-2 microglobulin levels were decreased, while there was no significant change in the urinary enzymes activity. In acute CyA NT there was significantly greater fractional excretion of sodium and beta-2 mikroblobulin, as well as activity of N-acetyl-beta-d glukosaminidase and alkaline phosphatase in urine in comparison to other examined groups.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cyclosporine--adverse effects--AE; *Graft Rejection--diagnosis--DI; *Immunosuppressive Agents--adverse effects--AE; *Kidney Diseases --chemically induced--CI; *Kidney Transplantation ; Acute Disease; Adolescent; Adult; Diagnosis,

Differential; Humans; Kidney Diseases--diagnosis--DI

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunosuppressive Agents); 59865-13-3 (Cyclosporine)

Record Date Created: 20071105

Record Date Completed: 20080108

Dialog eLink: [ISPI Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

7/5/109 (Item 1 from file: 159)

DIALOG(R)File 159: Cancerlit

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02536755 99280768 PMID: 10352502

[Diagnostic importance of fibronectin in chronic liver diseases]

Dijagnosticki znacaj fibronektina u hronicnim bolestima jetre.

Golubovic M; Majkic-Singh N; Markovic S; Sumarac Z; Obradovic I

Institut za medicinsku biohemiju, Klinicki centar Srbije, Beograd.

Med Pregl (YUGOSLAVIA)

Jan-Feb 1999 ,

52 (1-2) p35-8 , ISSN 0025-8105 **Journal Code:** 2985249R

Document Type: Journal Article English Abstract

Languages: SERBO-CROATIAN (ROMAN)

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Plasma fibronectin was determined in 29 patients with decompensated cirrhosis (7 patients had bacterial infection) and 23 patients with malignant liver disease. The obtained values were compared with the fibronectin values in 20 healthy subjects belonging to the control group in order to determine the possible diagnostic value of this dimer glycoprotein of high molecular weight whose role in the organism has not been completely explained. Fibronectin was determined on nephelometer with the use of specific antiserum by Behringwerke. The results expressed as mean values and SD were compared with monofactorial variance analysis (method One-way ANOVA). Fibronectin values in patients with liver cirrhosis were statistically significantly lower than in the control group ($p < 0.01$), which is also the case with correlation with malignant liver disease ($p < 0.01$). The fibronectin values in patients with malignant diseases were almost the same as the control group values ($p < 0.01$). In 7 patients with liver cirrhosis and bacterial infection the fibronectin values were statistically significantly higher in relation to those in the remaining 22 patients with cirrhosis but without bacterial infection ($p < 0.001$). The investigation in this study indicated that the decrease of mean fibronectin values is related to hepatic failure which is of diagnostic value, while normal values in malignant diseases do not favor the opinion on fibronectin as a tumor marker. Higher fibronectin values in infection in patients with liver cirrhosis are not clear, which indicated the total complexity of the relation between fibronectin as a dimer glycoprotein and chronic liver diseases including malignant.

Tags: Female; Human; Male

Major Descriptors: *Fibronectins--blood--BL; *Liver Cirrhosis--diagnosis--DI; *Liver

Neoplasms --diagnosis--DI

Minor Descriptors: Bacterial Infections--complications--CO; Biological Markers--blood--BL; Chronic Disease; Liver Cirrhosis--blood--BL; Liver Cirrhosis --complications--CO; Liver Neoplasms--blood--BL; Middle Age

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Biological Markers); 0 (Fibronectins)

Record Date Created: 19990625

Dialog eLink:

ISPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/110 (Item 2 from file: 159)

DIALOG(R)File 159: Cancerlit

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01589828 87095695 PMID: 3798827

[Diagnostic importance of LDH activity in the chamber fluid in intraocular tumors]

Dijagnosticki znacaj aktivnosti LDH u komornoj tecnosti kod intraokularnih tumora.

Golubovic M; Ivanovic I; Jovanovic S

Vojnosanit Pregl (YUGOSLAVIA)

Sep-Oct 1986 ,

43 (5) p364-6 , ISSN 0042-8450 **Journal Code:** 21530700R

Document Type: Journal Article English Abstract

Languages: SERBO-CROATIAN (ROMAN)

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Human

Major Descriptors: *Aqueous Humor--enzymology--EN; *Enzyme Tests; *Eye

Neoplasms--diagnosis --DI; *Lactate Dehydrogenase--analysis--AN; *Retinoblastoma--diagnosis--DI

Minor Descriptors: Cataract--enzymology--EN; Choroid Neoplasms--diagnosis--DI; Choroid Neoplasms--enzymology--EN; Eye Neoplasms--enzymology--EN; Melanoma --diagnosis--DI; Melanoma--enzymology--EN; Retinoblastoma--enzymology--EN

Enzyme No.: EC 1.1.1.27 (Lactate Dehydrogenase)

Record Date Created: 19870129

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT\$ OR PRECIPIT\$) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXI-
		DE))
S2	915	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT? OR PRECIPIT?) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXI-
		DE))
S3	535	RD (unique items)
S4	413	S3 AND PY<=2004

S5 1 S4 AND (CO-PRECIPITAT? OR COPRECIPIT? OR CO-AGGREGAT?
OR C- O-AGGREGAT?)
S6 0 (CO-PRECIPITAT? OR COPRECIPITAT?) (W) (ACIDIFICATION)
S7 110 AU='GOLUBOVIC M':AU='GOLUBOVIC MARIJANA' OR
AU='GOLUBOVIC -
MIRJANA' AND PROTEIN
S8 2 S7 AND AGGREGATE

? t s8/5/all

Dialog eLink: **DISPATCH File Review Options**

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal

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16925889 PASCAL No.: 04-0590255

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs)

SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS M W; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M; KIEBOOM A P
G; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN L A M; SHELDON R A
Biocatalysis and Organic Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology,
Delft
University of Technology, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL Delft, Netherlands;
Industrial Fermentative Chemistry, Leiden University, P. O. Box 9502,
2300

RA Leiden, Netherlands; Bioseparation Technology, Department of
Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC
Delft, Netherlands

Journal: Biotechnology and bioengineering,
2004, 87 (6)
754-762

ISSN: 0006-3592 CODEN: BIBIAU Availability: INIST-9164;
354000113993010070

No. of Refs.: 23 ref.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to
the
effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the
influence of
many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined.
The
relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself
to
high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved
up to
100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the
physical
structures of CLEAs are elucidated.

English Descriptors: Optimization; Crosslinking; Enzyme;
Immobilization;
Aggregate

French Descriptors: Optimisation; Reticulation; Enzyme; Immobilisation; Agregat

Classification Codes: 002A31C05B; 215

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Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

8/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.

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0347366 DBA Accession No.: 2004-19658

Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs) for use in immobilization and optimization

Author: SCHOEVAART R; WOLBERS MW; GOLUBOVIC M; OTTENS M; KIEBOOM APG; VAN RANTWIJK F; VAN DER WIELEN LAM; SHELDON RA

Corporate Affiliate: Delft Univ Technol Delft Univ Technol Leiden Univ

Corporate Source: Sheldon RA, Delft Univ Technol, Dept Biotechnol, Julianalaan 136, NL-2628 BL Delft, Netherlands

Journal: BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING (87, 6, 754-762) 2004

ISSN: 0006-3592

Language: English

Abstract: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - The broad applicability of the cross-linking of enzyme aggregates to the effective immobilisation of enzymes is demonstrated and the influence of many parameters on the properties of the resulting CLEAs is determined, The relative simplicity of the operation ideally lends itself to high-throughput methodologies. The aggregation method was improved up to 100% activity yield for any enzyme. For the first time, the physical structures of CLEAs are elucidated. (C) 2004 Wiley Periodicals, Inc. (9 pages)

Descriptors: crosslinked enzyme crystal, crosslinked enzyme aggregate prep., optimization, immobilization (23, 40)

Section: BIOMANUFACTURING and BIOCATALYSIS-Biocatalyst Application

? e au=ottens m

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	1	AU=OTTENS KEVIN
E2	1	AU=OTTENS L
E3	96	*AU=OTTENS M
E4	72	AU=OTTENS M.
E5	2	AU=OTTENS MAARTEN
E6	59	AU=OTTENS MARCEL

E7	3	AU=OTTENS N.M.
E8	2	AU=OTTENS NICOLIEN M
E9	1	AU=OTTENS O
E10	3	AU=OTTENS P
E11	7	AU=OTTENS P J
E12	1	AU=OTTENS P.
E13	30	AU=OTTENS P.J.
E14	19	AU=OTTENS PETRA J
E15	17	AU=OTTENS PJ
E16	13	AU=OTTENS R J
E17	2	AU=OTTENS R L J M
E18	6	AU=OTTENS R.
E19	2	AU=OTTENS R.J.
E20	2	AU=OTTENS R.L.J.M.
E21	7	AU=OTTENS REINHOLD
E22	10	AU=OTTENS RJ
E23	21	AU=OTTENS RS
E24	2	AU=OTTENS RUSSELL J
E25	6	AU=OTTENS S
E26	3	AU=OTTENS S.
E27	1	AU=OTTENS TRISH
E28	5	AU=OTTENS W
E29	2	AU=OTTENS W.
E30	1	AU=OTTENS-HIDEBRANDT, S.
E31	4	AU=OTTENS-HILDEBRANDT S
E32	2	AU=OTTENS-HILDEBRANDT S.
E33	15	AU=OTTENS-HILDEBRANDT, S.
E34	22	AU=OTTENS-HILDEBRANDT, STEPHAN
E35	1	AU=OTTENS-HILDEBRANDT, STEPHEN
E36	1	AU=OTTENS-WAINRIGHT, PATRICIA
E37	1	AU=OTTENS, A
E38	4	AU=OTTENS, A.
E39	2	AU=OTTENS, A. J.
E40	2	AU=OTTENS, A. K.
E41	3	AU=OTTENS, A.K.
E42	4	AU=OTTENS, AK
E43	2	AU=OTTENS, ALLEN J.
E44	1	AU=OTTENS, ALLEN JAMES
E45	2	AU=OTTENS, ANDREAS
E46	1	AU=OTTENS, ANDREW
E47	4	AU=OTTENS, ANDREW K
E48	21	AU=OTTENS, ANDREW K.
E49	2	AU=OTTENS, ANDREW KEITH
E50	2	AU=OTTENS, B.

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e3 or e4 or e6

	96	AU=OTTENS M
	72	AU=OTTENS M.
	59	AU=OTTENS MARCEL
S9	227	AU='OTTENS M' OR AU='OTTENS M.' OR AU='OTTENS MARCEL'

? s s9 and (aggregate or coaggregate)

227 S9

```

308943  AGGREGATE
1448    COAGGREGATE
S10      2  S9 AND (AGGREGATE OR COAGGREGATE)

```

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT\$ OR PRECIPIT\$) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXI-
		DE))
S2	915	PROTEIN(S) (AGGREGAT? OR PRECIPIT?) (S) (CO2 OR (CARBON DIOXI-
		DE))
S3	535	RD (unique items)
S4	413	S3 AND PY<=2004
S5	1	S4 AND (CO-PRECIPITAT? OR COPRECIPIT? OR CO-AGGREGAT?
		OR C-
		O-AGGREGAT?)
S6	0	(CO-PRECIPITAT? OR COPRECIPITAT?) (W) (ACIDIFICATION)
S7	110	AU='GOLUBOVIC M':AU='GOLUBOVIC MARIJANA' OR
		AU='GOLUBOVIC -
		MIRJANA' AND PROTEIN
S8	2	S7 AND AGGREGATE
S9	227	AU='OTTENS M' OR AU='OTTENS M.' OR AU='OTTENS MARCEL'
S10	2	S9 AND (AGGREGATE OR COAGGREGATE)

? s s10 not s8

```

2  S10
2  S8
S11 0  S10 NOT S8

```

? s s9 and (precipitat? or acid?)

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processed 10 of 42 files ...

Processing

Processed 20 of 42 files ...

Processing

Processed 40 of 42 files ...

Completed processing all files

```

227  S9
1198575  PRECIPITAT?
24080489  ACID?
S12      67  S9 AND (PRECIPITAT? OR ACID?)

```

? rd

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S13 23 RD (unique items)

? t s13/ti/all

>>> No matching display code(s) found in file(s):

Dialog eLink:

[USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Precipitation of porcine insulin with carbon dioxide.

Dialog eLink:

[USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix.

Dialog eLink:

[USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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pH-gradient ion-exchange chromatography: an analytical tool for design and optimization of protein separations.

Dialog eLink:

[USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Phase behavior of an intact monoclonal antibody.

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Novel method for the production of pure glycinin from soybeans.

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Preparation, optimization, and structures of cross-linked enzyme aggregates (CLEAs).

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Feasible boundaries of aqueous two-phase systems with NH(3) and CO(2) as recyclable volatile salts.

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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Partitioning behavior of amino acids in aqueous two-phase systems with recyclable volatile salts.

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/9 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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Manufacturing protein based structures using a volatile acid

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/TI/10 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Application of Direct Fluid Flow Oscillations to Improve Mixing in Microbioreactors

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/TI/11 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Solution crystallization kinetics of 6-aminopenicillanic acid

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/TI/12 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: A generalized approach to thermodynamic properties of biomolecules for use in bioseparation process design

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/TI/13 (Item 4 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Impurity effects on the crystallization kinetics of ampicillin

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/TI/14 (Item 5 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Reaction and diffusion during demineralization of animal bone

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/15 (Item 6 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Densities and solubilities of glycylglycine and glycyl-L-alanine in aqueous electrolyte solutions

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/16 (Item 7 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Determination of the activity coefficients of glycylglycine and glycyl-L-alanine in sodium chloride solutions by an electrochemical cell with ion-selective electrodes: experimental measurements and thermodynamic theory

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/17 (Item 8 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Transient gas-liquid flow in horizontal T-junctions

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/18 (Item 9 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: Solubilities and partition coefficients of semi-synthetic antibiotics in water+1-butanol systems

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/19 (Item 10 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

Title: The kinetics of the dehydration of methylene glycol

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/20 (Item 11 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp. All rights reserved.

**Title: PolyHipe: A new polymeric support for heterogeneous catalytic reactions:
Kinetics of hydration of cyclohexene in two- and three-phase systems over a strongly
acidic sulfonated PolyHipe**

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/21 (Item 1 from file: 72)
DIALOG(R)File 72: EMBASE
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

**Design strategies for integrated protein purification processes: Challenges,
progress and outlook**

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/22 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal
(c) 2010 INIST/CNRS. All rights reserved.
Precipitation of Porcine Insulin With Carbon Dioxide

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/TI/23 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144: Pascal
(c) 2010 INIST/CNRS. All rights reserved.
Potential of biosorption for the recovery of chromate in industrial wastewaters

? t s13/5/1 2 8 9 12

Dialog eLink: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

19352702 PMID: 19347960

Precipitation of porcine insulin with carbon dioxide.

Tashima Alexandre Keiji; Ottens Marcel; Van der Wielen Luuk A M; Cintra Dennys E; Pauli Jose R; Filho Pedro de Alcantara Pessoa; Miranda Everson Alves
Faculdade de Engenharia Quimica, Universidade Estadual de Campinas-UNICAMP, Campinas-SP, Brazil.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Aug 1 2009 , 103 (5) p909-19 ,

ISSN: 1097-0290--Electronic 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Recent works have pointed to the use of volatile electrolytes such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) dissolved in aqueous solutions as a promising alternative to the precipitating agents conventionally used for protein recovery in the food and pharmaceutical industries. In this work we investigated experimental and theoretical aspects of the precipitation of porcine insulin, a biomolecule of pharmaceutical interest, using CO₂ as an acid-precipitating agent. The solubility of porcine insulin in NaHCO₃ solutions in pressurized CO₂ was determined as a function of temperature and pressure, with a minimum being observed close to the protein isoelectric point. A thermodynamic model was developed and successfully utilized to correlate the experimental data. Insulin was considered a polyelectrolyte in the model and its self-association reactions were also taken into account. The biological activity of insulin was maintained after precipitation with CO₂, although some activity can be lost if foam is formed in the depressurization step.

Descriptors: *Carbon Dioxide--metabolism--ME; *Chemical Fractionation--methods--MT; *Insulin--isolation and purification--IP ; Carbonates--metabolism--ME; Chemical Precipitation; Isoelectric Point

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Carbonates); 11061-68-0 (Insulin); 124-38-9 (Carbon Dioxide); 497-19-8 (sodium carbonate)

Record Date Created: 20090622

Record Date Completed: 20090803

Dialog eLink:

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13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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18197658 PMID: 17514752

A method for lipase co-precipitation in a biodegradable protein matrix.

Golubovic M; van Hateren S H; Ottens M; Witkamp G J; van der Wielen L A M
Delft University of Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC
Delft, The Netherlands.

Biotechnology and bioengineering (United States) Dec 15 2007 , 98 (6) p1209-18 ,
ISSN: 0006-3592--Print 0006-3592--Linking **Journal Code:** 7502021

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This article presents a novel method for immobilization of active ingredients. The method is based on CO(2) aided active ingredient co-precipitation with glycinin, a biodegradable protein matrix from edible soybean protein. Glycinin precipitates abundantly under isoelectric conditions and serves as the matrix within which the active substance is trapped during the precipitation process. The enzyme lipase from *Candida rugosa* was successfully co-precipitated into the protein pellet to prove the principle. It was shown that the lipase within the co-precipitate retained lipase and esterase activity under different pH conditions. In some cases the activity was even higher than the activity of crude lipase, possibly due to the protective role of the matrix protein. Due to the retained lipase activity and food-grade quality of the binary precipitate, it has potential of being used in the food or pharmaceutical industry. Additional quality of the binary precipitate is the potentially significantly reduced downstream processing due to the fact that no organic solvents or precipitants were used in the precipitation process. Copyright 2007 Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

Descriptors: *Biotechnology--methods--MT; *Candida--enzymology--EN; *Lipase--chemistry --CH; *Soybean Proteins--chemistry--CH ; Cells, Immobilized; Chemical Precipitation; Globulins--chemistry--CH; Microscopy, Electron, Scanning; Multiprotein Complexes--chemistry--CH

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Globulins); 0 (Multiprotein Complexes); 0 (Soybean Proteins); 9007-93-6 (glycinin)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.1.3 (Lipase)

Record Date Created: 20071030

Record Date Completed: 20080115

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13859536 **PMID:** 10942302

Partitioning behavior of amino acids in aqueous two-phase systems with recyclable volatile salts.

van Berlo M; Ottens M; Luyben K C; van der Wielen L A

Kluyver Laboratory for Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands.

Journal of chromatography. B, Biomedical sciences and applications (NETHERLANDS) Jun 23 2000 , 743 (1-2) p317-25 , **ISSN:** 1387-2273--Print 1387-2273--Linking

Journal Code: 9714109

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

As part of an ongoing research effort on aqueous two-phase systems (ATPSs) with volatile salts, this work describes the partitioning behavior of a series of amino acids, namely L-serine, glycine, L-alanine, L-valine, L-methionine, L-isoleucine, and L-phenylalanine, in these systems. The results show that amino acids partition in a similar way in polymer-volatile salt ATPSs and in traditional polymer-salt ATPSs. Increasing amino acid hydrophobicities lead to increasing partition coefficients. Moreover, the common linear relationship between the logarithm of the partition coefficient and the tie line length is observed here as well. Furthermore, the relation between relative partition coefficients and relative hydrophobicities of amino acids in the extraction systems investigated in this work is comparable to that in other extraction systems.

Descriptors: *Amino Acids--isolation and purification--IP; *Salts--chemistry--CH ; Volatilization; Water--chemistry--CH

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Amino Acids); 0 (Salts); 7732-18-5 (Water)

Record Date Created: 20001128

Record Date Completed: 20001128

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16896997 **Biosis No.:** 200200490508

Manufacturing protein based structures using a volatile acid

Author: van der Wielen Luuk A M (Reprint); Hofland Gerard W (Reprint); Ottens Marcel (Reprint); Gulobovic Mariana (Reprint); Witkamp Geert-Jan

Author Address: Kluyver Laboratory for Biotechnology, TU Delft, Julianalaan 67, Delft, 2665 AM, Netherlands**Netherlands

Journal: Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society 224 (1-2): p BIOT 281 2002 2002

Medium: print

Conference/Meeting: 224th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society Boston, MA, USA August 18-22, 2002; 20020818

ISSN: 0065-7727

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

Registry Numbers: 124-38-9: carbon dioxide; 7647-14-5: salts; 7732-18-5: water

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques

Chemicals & Biochemicals: acids; carbon dioxide; precipitants; protein-based structures--applications , manufacture method, uses; proteins--analysis, aqueous solutions, precipitation, purification, recovery, synthesis; salts; solvents; volatile acids; water

Methods & Equipment: protein purification techniques--applications, methodologies, purification method

Miscellaneous Terms: **Concept Codes:** biocatalysis; biotechnology; methodology; pH; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Abstract

Concept Codes:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

Dialog eLink:

USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

13/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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15031161 **Genuine Article#:** 030LX **Number of References:** 103

Title: A generalized approach to thermodynamic properties of biomolecules for use in bioseparation process design

Author: Ahamed T; Ottens M (REPRINT) ; Nfor BK; van Dedem GWK; van der Wielen LAM

Author Email Address: m.ottens@tudelft.nl

Corporate Source: Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,Julianalaan 67/NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/ (REPRINT); Delft Univ Technol,Dept Biotechnol,NL-2628 BC Delft//Netherlands/

Journal: FLUID PHASE EQUILIBRIA , 2006 , V 241 , N1-2 (MAR 15) , P 268-282

ISSN: 0378-3812 **Publication Date:** 20060315

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV , PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Language: English **Document Type:** REVIEW

Geographic Location: Netherlands

Journal Subject Category: THERMODYNAMICS; CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL; ENGINEERING, CHEMICAL

Abstract: Bioseparation techniques exploit the differences of physicochemical or thermodynamic properties between the product and the contaminants. Rapid development of a downstream process, therefore, requires physicochemical and thermodynamic

characterization of the components to be separated. In this paper, we investigate whether a generalized thermodynamic interrelation exists among different parameters. For instance activity coefficients, osmotic virial coefficients and the solubility of macro molecules are interrelated to each other. Experimental determination of any one of these parameters can be translated across the boundaries of different separation techniques. A number of downstream separation processes, including size-exclusion chromatography, hydrophobic-interaction chromatography, reversed-phase chromatography, aqueous two-phase separation, crystallization and precipitation, are found to be explained and designed using this generalized thermodynamics. This generalization of thermodynamic properties together with high-throughput experimentation provides a systematic and high-speed approach to bioseparation process development and optimization. The applicability of this approach for bioseparation process design was investigated by a case study on nystatin, a medium-sized biomolecule. The distribution coefficients of nystatin in reversed-phase chromatography showed straightforward relationship with the solubilities at various solvent compositions and the experimental data supported the trend of the relationship. (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

Descriptors: SCIAuthor Keywords: activity coefficients ; osmotic virial coefficient ; bioseparation ; biomolecule ; bioprocess design ; nystatin

Identifiers: KeyWord Plus(R): AQUEOUS 2-PHASE SYSTEMS; HYDROPHOBIC-INTERACTION CHROMATOGRAPHY; 2ND VIRIAL-COEFFICIENT; SELF-INTERACTION CHROMATOGRAPHY; PERFORMANCE LIQUID-CHROMATOGRAPHY; GREEN FLUORESCENT PROTEIN; SURFACE HYDROPHOBICITY; MOLECULAR THERMODYNAMICS; PHASE-SEPARATION; PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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